

The Grimsby Independent

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FARM SERVICE FORCE STARTS WITH SIXTEEN

Girls From Various Points Arrived At Jordan Camp This Week — Winona Center To Open Next Wednesday.

"They started right in as if they meant business. They are a fine bunch of girls and they are doing a fine job."

So said Louis M. Schenck, Jr., as he watched some sixteen girls from various Ontario points start to work as the first of the Farm Service Force got under way last Tuesday afternoon. The Schenck farm at Jordan was being set out in cabbages, 75,000 of them according to L. M. Schenck sr., and the girls were busy on their knees taking the small plants out of the pots and setting them in the furrows that had already been plowed. When this work is done there will be some 60,000 lettuce to be set out, as well as fifteen to twenty thousand onion plants.

"And then there are the peaches," mused Mr. Schenck. "We will probably have to have about twice this number when the fruit comes on."

Miss Evelyn Brown, director at the camp, which is situated near where the Fifteen Creek empties into Lake Ontario, declared that everything would soon be in mid-season shape.

The girls who have started on their summer's work come from: Oshawa, Bensenville, Bowmanville, Kitchener, Guelph, West Hill and New Hamburg. Another six girls, now busy at the Holby Farm, came into camp from Warton.

The Farm Service Force center at Winona will be opening next Wednesday, according to Mrs. A. Scott, who is again supervising the camps this year.

The girls who are now at the fifteen camp are Margaret Wilhelm, Eleanor Clarke and Edna Clarke, Oshawa; Helen Wight, Georgina Gibson of Bowmanville, Ruth Boskell and Margaret Rowe of Peterborough; Lois Webber, Susan Schreier, Lorraine Voelker and Enid Thompson, Kitchener; Eleanor Robertson, Shirley Easley and Shirley Hannon, Guelph; Dorcas Evans, West Hill and Ruth Steiner, New Hamburg.

Council Received Report Of Public Health For 1941

Listing Of Contagious Diseases During The Year Made — Inoculation Work Has Been Continued For School Children.

Grimsby has been noted for its loyalty in the past, but those who have been ardent believers in the local spirit would have received a rude shock had they read the report of the Grimsby medical officer of health, Dr. J. H. MacMillan, which was submitted to the town council last night.

The most prevalent of the communicable diseases contracted by local citizens during 1941 was — yes, that's right — German measles. There were 23 occurrences of this illness as compared with the next highest in frequency, which amounted to four.

The report for the year shows that the following communicable diseases were reported during last year: in addition to the German measles: chickenpox, 2; measles, 3; pneumonia, 2; scarlet fever, 2; tuberculosis, 2; gonorrhoea, 4; and syphilis, 1.

In the realm of vital statistics, the community has been holding its own very nicely, with 74 births reported as against 94 deaths. Three of the babies born did not live, while another three passed away before they were one year old.

The work of immunization against diphtheria and smallpox has been continued, and 97 per cent of the school children have been inoculated against the former to date.

Residents are asked to co-operate with the men in collecting the salvage by having it piled along the streets in readiness for the truck.

Discuss Spending Money To Repair Grimsby Sidewalks

Use Of Roads Will Be Lessened Through Wartime Restrictions And Tire Shortages — Stop Light Goes On May First.

The red and green blinkers will be on again this year, though they will not be holding up nearly as much traffic as in former years. The town council last night passed a motion that the stop light at the corner of Main and Depot Streets should be turned on May 1, and that they continue to be operated for six months.

Council also discussed the repairing of a road running up from the Queen Elizabeth Way. This road, according to Councillor Alton, was just one of several, and because of the fact that it is not the most-used entrance to the town, and the fact that only one house is situated on it, he suggested that nothing be done on it.

Mayor Johnson remarked that if the road is not paved this year, it would be impossible, in all likelihood, to get the work done next year. Reeve William Lothian stated that he believed only about fifty per cent of the automobiles now using the streets would be in operation next fall.

As a counter proposal to the spending of money on Grimsby's streets, Councillor J. W. Baker suggested that in view of the gasoline restrictions and the coming shortage of rubber it might be well if council study the advisability of spending more money on sidewalks.

"More people than ever will be walking, and there are several sections of sidewalk which could have some repair work done on them."

Mayor Johnson agreed with this view, and the matter of the road from the Queen Elizabeth Way was left over until the next meeting. In the meantime, it was suggested, councillors should study the matter.

Cigarettes Much Appreciated By Soldiers Overseas

The following are letters received by the Chamber of Commerce from the boys overseas thanking them for the cigarettes received.

Dear Friend: I received the 300 cigarettes sent to me and wish to thank you and the committee very much. They came at a very good time and I do not think it necessary to tell you how much they were appreciated as they are so hard to get here. I remain, yours sincerely,

J. A. Carlton.

Dear Sir: Received your parcel of cigarettes today. They sure came at a good time although they had travelled around the country a bit as my address has changed. Thank you and your helpers for this kindness.

Yours truly,
Mac Miller.

Dear Friends: I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your kindness in sending me these and other cigarette. It is nearly impossible to buy them here now.

Yours gratefully,
K. G. Long.

Dear Sir: Thanks a million for the smokes. I appreciate them very much as they are hard to get in this country.

I remain,
W. J. Bidwell.

Dear Sir: After what has seemed many weeks another Canadian mail has come in and you can imagine how (Continued on page 8)

Big Income Tax Collections

Tax collections in March took a great spurt forward as taxpayers last month made their first installment payment under the new three-installment plan. In March of 1941 tax receipts amounted to \$3,688.52, while in 1942 they were nearly five times that amount, totalling \$17,544.25.

On the year's totals to the end of March taxes amounted to \$27,487.91 as compared to \$12,949.56.

HOME FRONT ACTIVITIES ARE IMPORTANT, SAYS NATIONAL WAR SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE SPEAKING TO WAR COMMITTEE

Mrs. Neil West Makes Plea For Greater Interest In Work At Home On Part Of Women — Number Of Enlistment Rejections Termed National Disgrace Which Women Should Overcome — Urges Study Of Nutrition.

Will Have To Save Much More

In view of the fact that it is so hard to get democratic people united 100 per cent in their determination, it is amazing to look back on three years of war in Canada.

So said Mrs. Neil West, director of Women's Volunteer Services of the Department of National War Services, speaking before the Grimsby and District War Committee holding its first session last Tuesday evening in Trinity Hall, Depot Street.

Among those present for the meeting were Clarence V. Charters, publisher of the Brampton Conservative and managing director of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, and Mayor Worthy of Brampton.

The many citizens attending the meeting heard an excellent musical program in which the Borden Male Chorus and members of the Wadlington School of Music took part.

Mrs. West, in discussing the wartime home front, declared that while other realms of warfare have their interest, the home front was also important.

"Our major effort in Canada is different than in some other countries," she said. "When we look across the ocean and see the glamorous things being done, we are apt to think we are not doing much of a job here. But we are not needed to do the glamorous things which are being done in England. We are facing emergencies in our own homes, and these jobs aren't glamorous."

Some of the jobs in homes, the speaker went on, don't sound the least bit interesting, but they are extremely important to our war effort. "It is the same routine

every day, but when men and women go into war industries, it is important that they be properly housed. There is a time coming, and coming very soon, when every man, over seventeen will be either at sea or on the front line, and every man and woman of Canada will be in some sort of wartime industry."

Mrs. West pointed to the great surplus of manpower which faced this country at the outbreak of the war, and warned that the new manpower legislation will make a great difference and change in industry.

"More and more women will have to go into industry," he warned.

The work of the housewife, in keeping up morale in her home is important. She can save, which is also important. "We didn't think, until the last few years, of how much of everything we had," she remarked. "And we didn't study our budget very carefully or economize in our buying. Now we should save a little more and teach thrift to our families. We have gotten away from that, and it is essential that we get back to it."

The speaker termed "a national disgrace" the fact that some thirty-five per cent of the young men seeking to enlist have had to be rejected because of poor health. "It is a disgrace to our tradition that we don't know sufficient about food to properly feed our families. If you don't know about nutrition, then it is your responsibility to find out."

Woman's main role right now is to keep their families well fed and well housed, Mrs. West suggested. (Continued on page 8)

BRITISH EMPIRE NEARS VERGE OF LOSING WAR, SAYS RAWSON

"We're not winning the war, and we haven't stopped losing it yet," said Captain Norman Rawson, speaking to the audience attending the presentation arranged last Tuesday evening by the Grimsby and District War Committee. Mr. Rawson, who stated that he was not a defeatist, declared that England is taking the "finest whipping that she ever has in all history," and warned his hearers to blame themselves and not the government for the manner in which the war is being conducted.

"All signs point to a blitz in Suez, a drive on India and a drive on Russia. We haven't won one single engagement yet except for a few commando raids," he said. "But we can win this war, and we are going to win it. We are going to win it by working together and forgetting our differences."

The speaker issued a sharp warning that the forthcoming manpower plebiscite can very easily be defeated with a majority of the votes cast being against freeing the government to take any steps in the mobilization of men for overseas duty.

"Unless everyone of you gets out and works, the plebiscite will be beaten in Ontario. One thing is certain, and that is that if the forty per cent of the voters who have been content to sit back and let George do it don't go to the polls and do their part, the thing will be overwhelmingly defeated," he said.

Captain Rawson stated that this conclusion was not a rash one, but that it had been arrived at after careful consideration following extended visits throughout the province. He said that failure of the issue to carry on April 27 would place this country in a dangerous position. The young men and women of Canada, he believed, are fully alive to the dangers and if they are given an all-out war effort leadership, they can and will win the war.

"To those who want to see the plebiscite beaten I would say their country are not playing fair by their country," he went on. "Do you realize, ladies and gentlemen, that after Mr. Gardner announced that those marrying before a certain date would be considered as married men for the purpose of the manpower regulations, they ran out of marriage licenses in one province and out of wedding rings in another province?"

Despite this, the speaker gave as his opinion that there was nothing basically wrong with the people of Canada. If they are convinced that they are getting the best type of leadership, they will give their money, so long as they are sure that no one is getting an undue advantage.

"Be that as it may, this summer is going to be ghastly. We will probably come to the very verge of losing this war. We can win this war if we are unselfish and do not try to get the most out of it that we can for ourselves."

"Did you get the gas ration you asked for? You got more than you deserve if you got higher than 'A'. There is no use talking about our government's laxity when we ourselves are lax. We can win this war and we will win this war, but we can't win it and have the same pleasures, the same business, the same clothes and the same food as usual."

"Good isn't good enough. Fair may mean disaster. We must certainly not be going to riddle through this war. And there is no point in thinking that God has spared us as a special people. The only people chosen of God are those who will work with Him and co-operate and show themselves worthy of the trust put in them by Him. It is time we put our hammers away and gave this thing a push. It is something to keep in mind that the old rules of 25 years ago won't apply to this conflict today."

House At Grimsby Beach Was Guttled Tuesday Morning

Frame Building Easy Prey To Flames Was Partially Covered By Insurance — Firemen Faced With Water Problem.

The frame house owned by G. A. Hildreth and his son, Murray, on No. 8 highway just past Grimsby Beach, was totally destroyed last Tuesday morning when a fire, believed to have been caused by an iron left standing, rapidly swept through the entire structure, enveloping it in flames.

Members of the Grimsby Volunteer Fire Brigade experienced some difficulty in securing adequate water supplies. Much hose had to be laid between the hydrant opposite the Wayside Inn and the house. The cistern was soon exhausted.

The blaze, which was fought for several hours before being brought under control, was prevented from spreading to other buildings on Mr. Hildreth's farm by the heavy rain which fell, extinguishing any sparks that might have landed on their roofs.

Much of the furniture from the ground floor was saved, though the furnishings of the second floor had to be left and those attempting to save them were driven out by the heat and smoke. Several neighbours assisted in carrying out household effects.

The fire was first noticed by Mr. Hildreth senior as he approached the house. Mrs. Hildreth was in another part of the building when the blaze was discovered, and by the time the firemen had arrived the flames were clearly visible for a considerable distance. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Town To Collect Salvage By Hired Truck, Operator

Follows In Township's Lead With Plan To Boost Salvage Work Here Under Town Foreman's Direction.

A boost to local salvage committee operations came in sight last night when the town council agreed to the purchase of a truck to assist those making the collection.

On a motion by Councillor Anderson, it was agreed that the truck and a driver would be hired to work with the salvage committee and with the town foreman. The truck is to work under the supervision of the foreman.

In the township, Reeve Charles Durham, supported by several members of the township council, has offered the facilities of the township for this work, and the matter will doubtless be brought up at next Saturday's township council meeting.

Rebate Made On Business Taxes

Accounts passed at last night's meeting of the town council included the following: relief, \$86.72; joint fee, \$82.46, and general voucher, \$764.07. Council also made rebates on business taxes to two citizens, one who whom was not in business last year and the other who received a partial reduction for this year. These rebates totalled \$14.20.

A grant of \$50. was made to the Lincoln County Humane Society, in recognition of the work which that organization does locally.

WILL PERMIT TAG DAY HERE

A local committee will be in charge of the tag day to be held on Saturday, April 18, under the auspices of the Chinese War Relief Society. The town council last night gave approval for the holding of the tag day, despite the fact that the closing date for tag days and carnival applications was last month. All councillors agreed that the cause was one which merited support.

WALTER PAGE IS REPORTED AS MISSING

Young Airman Was A Student At Lake Lodge School Here — Received Wings At Dunnville — Taught At Trinity College School.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Page, formerly of Grimsby, have received word that their son, Flight Sergeant W. D. ("Wally") Page is missing after air operations. Attached to No. 214 R.A.F. Bomber Squadron, the young flier has been over France and Germany on several occasions recently, and was looking forward to returning to Canada where he would assume duties as an instructor. He took part in several forays against the two German pocket battleships, the Gneisenau and the Scharnhorst.

Fif. Sgt. Page attended Lake Lodge School here, where his father, for a period of nine years, taught. On matriculating, he attended Bishop's College, from where he graduated in 1930. Prior to enlisting in the R. C. A. F. he taught at Trinity College School, Port Hope. He took his elementary training at Windsor, and received his wings at Dunnville. For a time he was stationed at Patricia Island, and was posted overseas in July of last year. His first duties in Britain were with the Fighter Command.

Flight-Sergeant Page has a brother, Leonard who joined the Fleet Air Arm in 1935. Another brother, Bernard, is an accountant.

Forming Of Militia Unit Discussed At Council Meeting

Remarking that the daily newspapers were carrying statements to the effect that military officials in Toronto and other cities were urging men to join reserve units, Councillor James W. Baker at last night's meeting of the Grimsby town council declared that he regretted the fact that a letter asking for the formation of a militia unit here had not received the endorsement of the council when he presented it last month.

"I think that this (the formation of reserve units) is right in line with what I wrote at that time. I think we still should do something if it is at all possible to get going here," he said. "I do think Grimsby should have something—militia, ARP or any other leadership to get some action here."

Councillor D. E. Anderson said that a formation had recently been disbanded in British Columbia, and that the government was anxious to have them get started again. He pointed out, however, that the government was not in a position to supply volunteers with equipment with which to work.

"If they don't think it is necessary out in British Columbia what chance have we here?" he asked.

Mayor Edric Johnson pointed out that before the formation of such a unit could be proceeded with, a drill hall and work shop would have to be provided.

"My idea is that we would be doing just as important a work if we see to it that the plebiscite goes over. The government and the various opposition leaders are making broadcasts on it, and we should do all we can to make sure that it gets the support of the people."

More Cigarettes Forwarded To Boys Overseas

The following amounts were collected during the month of March for the Chamber of Commerce Cigarette Fund. From the boxes in stores, etc., \$15.00; from the Girls' Softball Club, \$7.50; and from the Salvage Committee, \$84. This makes a total of \$127.50 and means that 72 more boys will receive cigarettes this month. The monthly collection from the boxes has fallen down considerably this month as can be seen from the above amount. These cigarettes mean a lot to the boys overseas.

The Grimsby Chamber of Commerce is very grateful for the support that they have been receiving from the people and from the different organizations of the town.

LOCAL CHURCHES CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, APRIL 12th, 1942

The Mission of The Seventy

Luke 10:1-24

GOLDEN TEXT—Luke 10:2

Approach to the Lesson

The period of Our Lord's ministry on earth was coming rapidly to its end and many in Israel had not yet heard the Kingdom message, while as a people they had been waiting for Messiah's coming; they did not know that He had appeared already. It was in the plan of God that they should have the opportunity to accept Him as their King, and so Jesus appointed seventy to go forth into every place where He would follow later, and to make known the fact that the promised One was in the land already.

A Lesson Outline

- The seventy appointed (verse 1)
- The harvest and need of laborers (v. 2)
- The opposing world (v. 3)
- The equipped messengers (v. 4)
- The proclamation of peace (v. 5)
- The response to the message (v. 6)
- The provision for His servants, the testimony of His power, the Master's joy (verses 7-11)

The Heart of the Lesson

How little do we enter into the extent of the harvest as depicted by our Lord. The need of laborers was never greater than in the present hour. Are we praying to God that Christian Workers may be sent forth to reap? Are we willing to go ourselves?

Application

The laborer, is worthy of his hire, and so God has ordained that they who preach the Gospel should live of the Gospel (1st Corinthians 9:13), but this should never mean that Christ's ministers seek to profit by their testimony for Him, or that they forget they are called to lives of self-sacrificing devotion to the blessing of a needy world.

THE USEFUL PLOUGH

A country life is sweet;
In moderate cold or heat,
To walk in the air, how pleasant
and fair,
In every field of wheat.
The fairest of flowers adorning the
brow,
And every meadow's brow;
So that I say, no courtier may
Compare with them who clothe
in grey,
And follow the useful plough.

They rise with the morning lark,
And labour till almost dark;
Then folding their sheep, they
hasten to sleep;
While every pleasant park
Next morning is ringing with birds
that are singing.

On each green, tender bough,
With what content and merriment
Their days are spent, whose
minds are bent
To follow the useful plough!

—Old Song

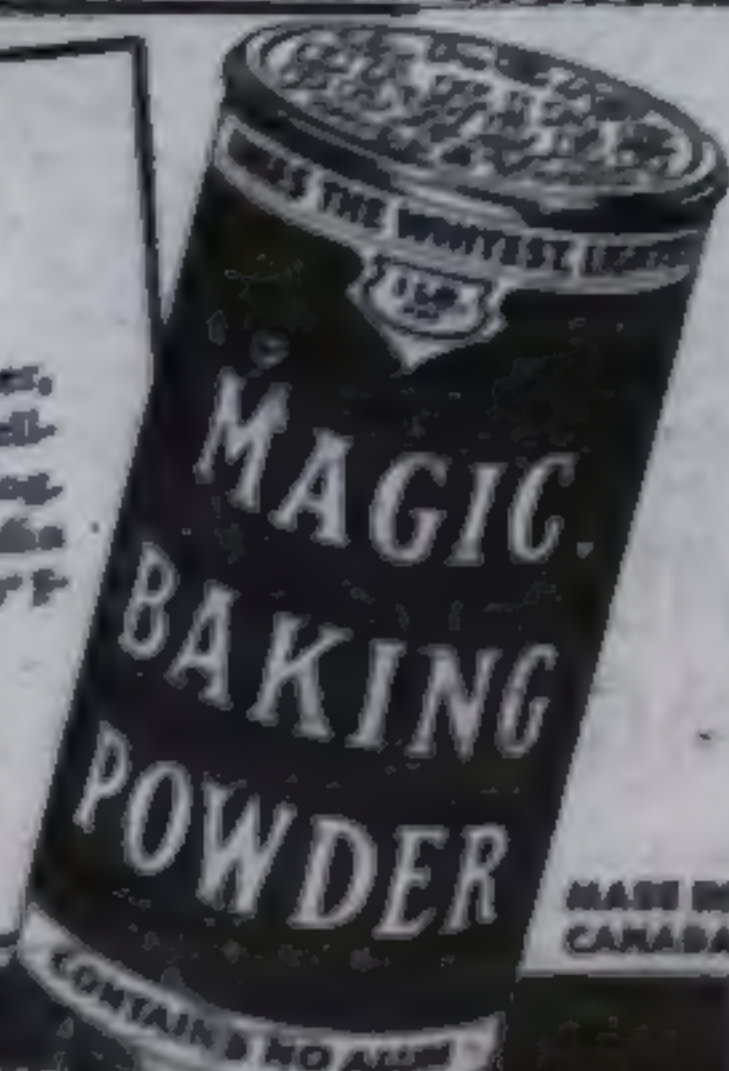
Try these grand ECONOMY muffins

2 cups flour
3 teaspoons Magic
Baking Powder
1 tablespoon sugar

1/2 cup milk
2 eggs
4 tablespoons shortening

Sift together flour, baking powder,
sugar and salt; add milk, well-
beaten eggs and melted shortening.
Mix well. Half fill greased muffin
cups and bake in hot oven at 400° F.
about 20 minutes.

For Free Cook Book Send To:
Magic Baking Powder,
Foster Ave., Toronto



Costs Less than
1¢ per Average Baking!

Our Weekly Poem

THE FIRST FLOWERS

For ages, on our river borders,
These tassels in their tawny
bloom,
And willow studs of downy silver,
Have prophesied of Spring to
come.

For ages have the unbound waters
Smiled on them from their peb-
bly hem.

And the clear carol of the robin
And song of bluebird welcomed
them.

But never yet from smiling river,
Or song of early bird, have they
Been greeted with a gladder wel-
come

Than whispers from my heart
to-day.

They break the spell of cold and
darkness.

The weary watch of sleepless
pains.

And from my heart, as from the
river,

The ice of winter melts again.

—Whittier.

The Buggy Stages A Come-Back

With the approach of tireless,
galeless days, there is a keen de-
mand in rural areas for that rare
antique, the buggy. At farm auc-
tions prices on these links with the
past sky-rocketed from \$2 to near-
ly \$40.

But here's the rub. There is a
scarcity of the type of light horse
that can be used with a buggy.
Heavy horses very often won't
drive single, and there naturally
has been no use for the light driv-
ing horse for years. Few farmers
even have a set of harness that
could be used to hitch a driving
horse.

With the demand for their ser-
vices which the exigencies of war
have brought, the retired harness-
maker and the blacksmith may
again unlock the door to the vil-
lage street, sweep down the cob-
webs, polish their rusted tools, and
prove theirs is no lost art.

Seeing Nellie home in the re-
flected glory of a set of handmade
harness costing \$125 adorning a
high stepper attached to a smart
buggy may yet regain some of the
popularity it had before its light
was quenched in 1914.

And where is the silver-mounted,
gaily striped, tasseled buggy whip
of yesteryear that stood guard so
proudly in its socket on the dash-
board?

SALT FOR PORRIDGE SAVES SUGAR RATION

"Many travellers salt their por-
ridge dining car waiters have
learned as one result of inviting
them to state their sugar require-
ments now that sugar bowls have
been removed from tables in din-
ing cars, cafe cars and buffets of
the Canadian National Railways,"
said W. W. Swinden, general su-
perintendent of the Sleeping and
Dining Car Department, when
commenting on the admirable co-
operation of passengers using train
restaurant services. "Salt is bet-
ter, dietitians say," Mr. Swinden
added. "Our grandfathers thought
so, too, and perhaps sugar ration-
ing will restore an old fashioned
custom. Meanwhile there are no
sugar bowls on tables in Canadian
National Railways dining cars."

Flowers are the alphabet of angels, whereby
They write on hills and fields mysterious truths.

Flowers May Be Our First Aim, But—

One of the valuable by-products of gardening is the knowledge
it brings. To know how to do a thing well and why it should be done
is one of the great satisfactions of life. (Evil times cannot rob us of
this satisfaction once it is won, nor can good times offer a better.

Remember?

Remember the good old days when women wore skirts to their
heels, starched white aprons with a deep border of chochet, Mother
Hubbard wrappers sun-bonnets and high, buttoned boots?

Good Friday Spell

Good Friday, to many people in Grimsby, seems a fitting time to
clean up the garden, and on the outskirts of the town the smoke of
bonfires rises on the east wind. The solemnity of the day makes itself
felt—even the very robins subdue their whistling—as the men, home
from shop or office, soberly and quietly rake last year's dead leaves out
of the hedge and uncover the rose bed. Others make their way to
church for the Three Hours. In their different ways both prepare them-
selves in heart and mind to celebrate with thanksgiving the great festi-
val of Easter.

Hidden Haunts of Nature

This country abounds in unusual scenic areas, which we might
call our "natural heritage." The unfortunate situation is that this
"natural heritage" is not available to the public where they might en-
joy it. Natural parks can be found in a number of valleys with their
wooded hillsides and their meandering creeks that tumble over rock
ledges forming exquisite falls. Perhaps these attractive areas are in
possession of not one, but several ownerships, and one may not benefit
by their beauty without trespassing on private property. Many are
being misused and their natural beauty spoiled.

Here is an opportunity for service clubs, horticultural societies,
farmers' organizations, women's institutes, to sponsor a movement to
have these bits of nature's art placed in public ownership, where they
may be preserved for everyone to enjoy.

The Sunday Roast

There is no question about it, meat is too dear. Perhaps some
other foods are, too, but meat seems to be the worst offender. No
doubt there is a good reason for it, but that does not alter the hard,
cold fact that meat is too high-priced. Some say, rightly or wrongly, it
is because the great meat packing plants have a strangle-hold on the
small retail business.

And this brings us to the question: Why are not the farmer-
producers owning and operating the packing plants, for their own bene-
fit and that of the ultimate consumer? We feel that farmers can over-
come the worst of their own troubles—and they are many and great—
by persistently educating themselves out of the isolationist age in
which Agriculture is still frozen. But that will take time—and the
roast is already too high.

The Apparel Makes The Woman

The wise woman of mature years does not follow the fashions
slavishly. Not for her are the knee-length skirt, the funny hair-do, the
overdone make-up, the freakish hat, the too-long shoes, stockingless legs
or ankle socks.

The late teens or early twenties may get away with sartorial
murder, but she seeks always dignity and good taste in dress and ac-
cessories, to accord with the gracious, kindly manner the years have
given her.

Oatmeal Cookies

We warn you these cookies will not keep. Their "nutty" flavour
makes them disappear quickly and there is a constant demand for more.

1 cup lard, 1 cup granulated sugar, 3/4 cups fine oatmeal, 1/2
teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon baking soda, 1/4 cup water. Enough flour
to hold mixture together.

Take a piece at a time, roll out, cut in squares with knife, and
bake in a moderate oven.

Pet Peeve

Maybe we are snicky, but we prefer our food unflavoured with
tobacco. Tell us a comfortable place in the city where we can drop in,
after a bout of shopping, for a cup of tea or a dish of ice cream with-
out having to sit over the smoking ruins of countless cigarettes and
matches covering the floor, or to brush a heap of stale ashes from table
and chair.

Another of our pet dislikes in public eating places is a raucous
radio bearing maudlin "music," or giving a frenzied description of some
sporting event.

We must admit that women are the chief offenders in this money
matter of mixing food and smoke.

What Is Missed Most

Miss Diana Darling, writing in the London Times, states that
in a Women's institute they recently had a roll call on "What I miss
most as a result of war-time restrictions." Of the 50 members present
about two-thirds were village women whose husbands and sons are en-
gaged in manual labour in the open air. Sugar beat fruit by a very
short head for top place; next, quite a long way behind, came cheese
and butter, and thereafter was a sprinkling of various things, down to
a pathetic "a bathroom" from the wives of two evacuated business
men. Nobody mentioned meat at all.

A Sugar Chart For The Kitchen Wall

(Family Herald and Weekly Star)

WHEN RECIPE CALLS FOR 1 CUP GRANULATED SUGAR USE

	MAPLE SYRUP	HONEY	CORN SYRUP
Amount	1 1/2 cups, reduces liquid in recipe by 1/2.	1 cup—reduces liquid in recipe by 1/4.	1 cup—reduces liquid in recipe by 1/4.
When used in baking (solidity)	Add 1/2 tsp. soda for each cup.	Add 1/2 tsp. soda for each cup (or no soda).	1/2 tsp. soda for each cup (or no soda).
For comparable sweetness	1 1/2 cups equals 1 cup granulated sugar.	3/4 cup equals 1 cup granulated sugar.	2 cups equals 1 cup granulated sugar.
Miscellaneous Notes	Good on cereals in puddings, sauces.	This use of honey must be taken into consideration in any substitution.	Good in con- ferts, muffins, drop cookies, cakes, frostings and in preserv- ing fruits.

Are You A Good Cook?

Here is a golden opportunity for
those older women who have won-
dered how they could arrive in this
war.

The Food Administration of the
St. Catharines Red Cross has been
asked to locate cook-supervisors
for the Girls' Camps around St.
Catharines. There will be 12 to 15
girls in each camp.

Women who are able to prepare
appetizing meals and with whom
the girls would be happy and con-
tact are required.

The work is not heavy. Only two
meals are to be prepared, break-
fast, and dinner at night. The
girls prepare their own lunches the
night before. The menus are sent
by the Red Cross, the food is sup-
plied by the farmer. The minimum
salary is \$10.00 a week. The maxi-
mum is decided by the wages of
the best picker.

The camps will be starting about
the middle of May. Before that
time the Food Administration will
probably have two or three group
meetings with the women who are
taking these positions to discuss
with them the types of meals suit-
able for growing girls.

Mrs. J. E. Longley, 36 James
Street, St. Catharines, would like
to hear from interested women.
Or your local Women's Institute
will be glad to forward your name
to St. Catharines.

The Camp at Vineland will be
in charge of Mrs. C. F. Payne, St.
Ann.

During 1941 Canada's domestic
exports to all countries except
the 1940 total by about \$442 mil-
lions, or 27.5 per cent. Exports
agricultural commodities alone
showed an increase of approx-
imately \$96 millions.

MENU HINTS, FASHIONS, FACTS AND FEATURES

Only
2¢ per
cake
to insure
sweet,
tasty bread



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...DEPENDABLE
IN THE AIRTIGHT
WRAPPER

The SNAPSHOT GUILD DOCUMENTARY PHOTOGRAPHY



Want an interesting picture project? Try making a pictorial record of
your home town.

AT FREQUENT intervals, in dis-
cussions of picture-making, the
term "Documentary Photography"
turns up. And to many people it
seems like the "bad penny" which
keeps coming back.

With such a record you're prob-
ably wondering why the subject is
even mentioned here. Well, the rea-
son is that today I'd like to suggest
that you try your hand at documen-
tary photography and become a
photo historian. For instance, sup-
pose you had a picture record of
every important event in your home
town during the last five years, or
every important local character.
Right now, at your fingertips, you'd
have a veritable treasury of local
history.

There's no reason why you can't
assemble such an album if you
start picturing the local scene at
once. Thirty years from now peo-
ple will be wondering how we lived.
They'll want to know what sort of
clothes we wore, what kind of
houses we lived in, what Main
Street looked like, what kind of
cars we drove, who the important
people were and what they were

like. Of course, we could sit down
and write a book giving them all of
the details, but there never has been
—and there never will be—any
book which can describe anything
more clearly than you can, in a
fraction of a second, by means of
your camera.

In fact, there's so much that docu-
mentary deserves a place in your al-
bum I'll suggest you specialise in
two or three principal subjects.
Your section of town, for one,
should have a special division all
to itself.

Another section I'd devote just to
people—the way they dress, their
work, and the games they play.
That's a broad field because things
change so fast—fashions in clothes
for instance.

Maybe that isn't your idea of docu-
mentary photography. Perhaps you
think it's necessary to photograph
e.g. dramatic subjects. Well, you're
wrong! It's the little personal items
—seasoned with human interest—
that make interesting history. And
that is the type of subject that is
often overlooked.

John van Guilder

Grimsby, Ontario, Thursday, April 9th, 1942

\$2.00 Per Year, \$2.50 in U.S.A., 5c Per Copy

RADIO SPOTLIGHT

DIALING WITH DAVE...

CKOC STUDIO GOSSIP

Voices of Victory—
T. O. (Wilk) Wiklund, Supervisor of Actuality Broadcasts for the CBC since December, 1939, when R. T. (Bob) Bowman left the senior job in Special Events to go overseas with the first Canadian troops sent to Britain, is currently on tour with the "Voices of Victory" program, presented from leading factors engaged in war production throughout Canada—Fridays at 10.00 p.m.—CKOC. Mr. Wiklund is supervising this series, and has as his associate Moray (Spook) Sinclair, of Winnipeg.

Of Scandinavian ancestry, "T.O." was born 34 years ago in Peterborough, Ontario, where he spent his early boyhood before moving with his parents to St. Catharines. He had served his apprenticeship as chemist, created quite a reputation as a display designer and auditioned for radio with his violin, before being called upon for his first great service to broadcasting.

It was in Syracuse, in one of the city's leading theatres, the assigned announcer failed to show up; Wiklund, there with his violin in the music department, volunteered to put the huge rally on the air. He did, and among other things he had to introduce a distinguished speaker to the audience of 5,000. "Wilk" has been in broadcasting ever since. He was a popular member of CKOC's staff for several years before joining the CBC in 1938. T. O. Wiklund was chosen as one of the key men on the CBC's Royal Visit assignment in the spring and summer of 1939. He has since arranged many of the more important sports, institutional and public events programs carried over the National Network. CBC has donated his services to the Department of Munitions and Supply for the current series dramatizing Canada's industrial contribution to Total War!

Have you a daughter just about 'sweet-sixteen'?—Or do you like to look back to the days when you were that young, and reminisce a bit—perhaps you have a diary, and you open it up occasionally, and re-read some of the eventful and treasured memories of that day that is past. We can promise you a lot of fun—a lot of interest, a lot of very human excitement in the program "Penny's Diary", now being heard Thursday nights at ten o'clock on the CBC Network, including CKOC in Hamilton. It's a brand new show, full of the escapades, the heart-aches, the friendly moments of a typical sixteen year old girl! Listen and enjoy!

1150 Highlights—

Jimmie Fidler's Monday night 7.00 o'clock chatter of the stars. The new streamlining evidenced in the Blended Rhythm show Tuesday at 8.30 p.m.

The rich melody and song featured during Carnation Bouquet Tuesday and Thursday mornings at 10.45!

The new voice M. C'ing "Share the Wealth" Saturday nights at 8.30 is Stan Francis!

Dr. Harry Hagen, conductor of Monday night's 8.30 True or False show came by his "DR" quite the usual way.

USE LESS COAL NOW

In 1925 to haul 1000 gross ton miles over the Canadian National Railways required consumption of 129 pounds of coal, in 1941 the same performance required 114 pounds only. Better equipment, more efficient locomotives and improvements in track and road-bed produced this economical result.

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SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST

"Chinks In Labor's
Armor"

We reprint the following from a letter to the Christian Science Monitor by David A. Orebaugh. It is plain speaking and shows up American organized labour in a very unfavourable light. We do not know how many of Mr. Orebaugh's accusations apply to Canadian labour organizations. In any event, we should like to hear the other side of the story.

What makes the average man and woman "see red" in connection with the present (labor) controversy are the following, and other abuses, too often attributable to organized labor:

The compulsory closed shop as the price exacted by labor for permitting the operation of all shops.

The callous indifference and obvious lack of patriotism of some unions as manifested by strikes in key industries at the most critical junctures in the defence program.

The infamous check-off system as a means of enforcing the closed-shop demand, and as a consequence of which the workman is reduced to a state of virtual peonage wholly incompatible with life in a free democracy.

The tyrannical union regulations sanctioned or tolerated by the law, whereby a workman must join a union and pay an exorbitant fee to get a job.

The limitation of the workman's output and the compulsion put upon the employer to employ men who are not needed or are incompetent, or both.

The very obvious disposition of the government and its departments having to do with labor relations to coddle and uphold organized labor in its most unconscionable demands, while ignoring the most notorious abuses on the part of the unions.

The tolerance by labor itself, and by the government, of the tyrannical and selfish leadership of labor—the latter being repeatedly

shown to be made up of ex-convicts and the dregs of society, wallowing in unearned wealth extorted from the membership without corresponding benefit—leeches batten on the toll and sweat of others.

The refusal of certain unions to hold free and open elections for the election of officers, the latter often holding office for years without pretense of authorization by the rank and file of membership.

The refusal of many unions to submit to an audit of their finances by competent authority.

The resort to brute force—slugging, mahem, murder, arson and the wrecking of property at the direction or with the connivance of union officials to compel obedience to their decrees.

The refusal, except in rare instances, to submit disputes to arbitration or to abide by the award of arbitrators when the wards are against the union.

The calling of strikes for frivolous and unjustified reasons amounting, in effect, to blackmail and deprivation of property.

The open and notorious violation of agreements not to strike, and the making agreements concerning wages to be followed almost immediately by further selfish and unjustifiable demands for increases.

The resort to even more brazen holdup tactics such as,

(a) compelling truckowners from out of town approaching the city limits to employ "pilot drivers" at an exorbitant fee to conduct the truck through the city streets (with which the truckman may be thoroughly familiar), the truckowner still in the driver's seat and the "pilot" enjoying the ride;

(b) the compulsory employment

(Continued on page 11)

PROBLEM OF FINDING A HOME
IS ALSO DIFFICULT IN GREAT
BRITAIN; BUSY PEOPLE STILL
FIND TIME FOR WARTIME WORK

Reading, England—I have been in disgrace, I regret to tell you. It is all very sad; but with irritating stubbornness I still survive and am none the worse. From time to time I stop what I am doing and give myself up to a dazed wonder at the oddness of the folk in this world. One might suppose that every man, woman and child on this island of ours would, by now, possess a sense of reality and urgency: a contempt for trifles, a feeling that large issues are all that matter. But one would suppose quite wrongly, it seems; there are still those whose lives must run according to the good old pattern, with no interruptions. And I, it proved, was an interruption. I have been, in a manner of speaking, liquidated.

No; it is not wise to have acute laryngitis, grand though it may sound. Under its baleful influence one coughs in the night; worse still—hideous thought!—one snores. The fact that one feels rather awful, admittedly, is neither here nor there. In a word, I have been turned out by my landlady. It was a new experience for me, especially as the intimation came to me in the middle of the night. So, the next day, with snow all over the place and the world frozen solid, I arose, tottered into the avenue and tried to give my mind to the question of new lodgings. I wasn't worried in the least; that is one grand thing to be said for a temperature—it raises one above the level of sordid cares.

There was no argument at all.

A voiceless lodger does not argue; and I give you my word that there would not have been any, had I possessed the voice of Stenor. I did however, get in one whisper: the small but penetrating voice of Pure Reason. But you snore, you know," I said softly and most truthfully. The reply was a trifle baffling, and I haven't yet got the logic of it, though I expect it means something. But this is my house!" was the snappy comeback. Yes, I am sure it means something, and one day, perhaps, I shall realize what.

Almost Impossible

Anyway, out I pattered, not having the least idea of how to set about the transit, for finding lodgings is almost an impossibility now. I think that I had a dim conviction that the Authorities—backed, possibly, by a very annoyed doctor—would not see me sit for days and nights on my luggage in the road; and that was as far as my reasoning powers could get. Then I met a friend, taking a walk with her dog. I whispered huskily to her; and there and then, I assure you, the problem (for a time, at least) was solved. By a merciful chance she had an unoccupied room, so here I am.

The actual removal was a matter of considerable interest and humor. Around came the Gardening Partner with a big hired car, and my things were stacked in, round and on: trunks, bags, brooms and crates, with an armchair on the top and a sack of coal leaning against the bonnet. An oil-stove loomed horridly through the window, and the whole thing had that smack of impropriety which a removal always seems to have, for some reason. Thus we bowed cautiously up the icy road, where the G.P. and the driver set about my effects and made short work of it. I had already bowed Good Afternoon to my ex-landlady, who had emerged, at the last moment, from a fastness of the kitchen. Incidentally, I wonder if the lack of fuss was just a tiny bit disappointing? You never know, do you?

Dog is Delighted

Well that's the story; and though this room is small it is warm and pleasantly furnished. The sacks and what not are all almost miraculously stored; my radio is fixed; the dog—an enormous sheep-dog—is delighted. Until I find something permanent I shall be happy enough here. It seems strange that, after eighteen

months, one can dig oneself out so easily. But the strangest thing of all is that thought one gets: that sensation of bewilderment. What would happen to these sensitive folk in a real blitz? I protest about the din, one feels sure, would have no effect; and, cough as I might, I hardly think the worst of my noises would be comparable to the most distant blitzes.

Your correspondent, however, now almost has a voice, and is on the verge of getting a clean bill of health. And the darling doctor, by way of compensation, has taken me, with his family, to see a film today; so I haven't done so badly. Thank heaven for my good friends! They have banded together, pooled their wits and seen to it that I have been comfortable and well cared for. A couple of crates have found refuge in somebody's bedroom, around the corner; and if you let somebody dump a couple of crates on you—well, you are a friend. Any woman will tell you that.

These people with troubles of their own, with sons and brothers 'out East' or at sea, have found time to help and show kindness, bless them. One of them is busy knitting gloves for her brother's men, and she tells me that, while she knits, she also reads a book. "It keeps me," she says, "from thinking too much." All the time, underneath, runs that dark, bitter stream of worry, poor thing; but it

is never allowed to surge up and swamp others.

A Shocking Trick

A week or two ago I contributed the cost of an extra pair of gloves, and now I learn—to my horror—that a shocking trick has been played on me, or on somebody. My friend has confessed that the gloves were fished and dispatched, together with a snap-shot and a note which read: "These are from me—Margaret Butcher, and this is my address. Won't you write to me?" And that is quite in order, up to a point; but the snap was of my friend's daughter, a comely young person of twenty-two! So I am hourly expecting an impassioned letter from an intrigued young man. I shall have to disillusion the poor fellow naturally. I shall reply with ghastly candour, telling him the worst and hoping that he won't mind too much. But perhaps those gloves will find some nice, seasoned old dear who won't mind at all: something husky, perhaps, with a beard. Maybe the beard is all wrong; yet I can't get it out of my mind. There must be a beard. "I could be swept off my feet, possibly"—I told my friend—"by a beard." She did not think much of the idea, I am afraid. Ah well! Probably there won't be any letter at all. Never mind; somebody's hands will be snug and warm, and that is all that matters.

CAR LOADING RECORD

As each minute of last year's working days were clocked the Canadian National Railways received five loaded freight cars ready to roll, but at every third minute a sixth car was added making a total of 320 every hour and a twenty-four hour total of 7720 laden cars, of which carried war supplies.

Challenge To
Medicine

The major challenge to the medical profession is the alcohol problem. The cost of alcohol in money, in mental and physical efficiency, in moral stamina and in soul power is more than this nation or any other is able to carry at this time. The money cost in this country is \$150 for every family. . . . The American Medical Association committee on motor vehicle accidents concluded that if a person has .15 of 1 per cent of alcohol in the blood, he is fifty-five times more likely to have a serious accident driving a car out on the highway than one who does not have any. . . . Forty thousand deaths occur annually on our highways. . . . The saving of 20,000 lives, many of them at their most productive age, and multiplied thousands of injuries is a challenge that this profession cannot ignore. We feel positive that not only half our highway deaths can be charged to whiskey, but that one-half of our murders, our suicides, and our venereal disease can be charged to John Barleycorn. The consumption of alcohol as a beverage is definitely incompatible with the machine age in which we live.—W. H. Anderson, M.D., in The Mississippi Doctor.

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Prices You Can
Afford."

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A place for YOU
in Canada's War Effort

Volunteer today!

Join the Farm Service Force and help Ontario farmers produce food for Victory. Be a Farm Cadet or a Farmerette and make a real contribution to Canada's War Effort this Summer. Hundreds of farmers have registered their need for help already, and more are registering every day. Last year more than 14,000 young men 15 and up and young women 16 and up, pitched in and lent a hand. Thousands more are needed this year. Get full particulars from your High School Principal, Y.W.C.A., Y.M.C.A., or write Ontario Farm Service Force, Parliament Bldgs., Toronto. Volunteer TODAY!

NOTE: Farm Service Volunteers are entitled to wear this distinctive 5" Crest (right) supplied on application to the Ontario Farm Service Force.



ONTARIO INTER-DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE — AGRICULTURE — LABOUR — EDUCATION — AND DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, OTTAWA

The Grimsby Independent

"Lincoln County's Leading Weekly"

Established 1885

Issued every Thursday from office of publication, Main and Oak Streets, Grimsby.
Telephone 36

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Editor and Publisher

Subscription—\$2.00 per year in Canada and \$2.50 per year in United States, payable in advance.

Member Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association.

True independence is never afraid of appearing dependent, and true dependence leads always to the most perfect independence.

Another Fire Loss

ANOTHER tragic fire was experienced here this week in which a home was totally lost. This is the second such disaster in the brief space of two weeks. With living quarters now at a premium, the loss of these homes is all the more regrettable. Wartime restrictions make their rebuilding difficult and expensive.

Canada, or Ontario, or Grimsby can ill afford these losses. All fires are preventable. Defective wiring, clogged chimneys and a host of other defects are to be found when a home is lost. Proper inspection by one qualified to make the inspection is not difficult or expensive. The other alternative is the ever-present danger of reduced living quarters which cannot be further reduced without inconvenience and hardship.

As long as people have homes, it appears, there will be fires. But as soon as people start checking the danger points in their homes, then the number of fires will be reduced.

The losses here, combined with the losses which have occurred in Hamilton plants engaged in war work, would suggest that fire-prevention is a subject which might well come under the jurisdiction of the Department of National War Services. Manufacturing concerns engaged in war work which are destroyed cost this country more than the value of the plant and material lost. Homes which have to be rebuilt now are costly, and not only from a dollars and cents standpoint. Each home owner can do a little work right in his own premises by seeing to it that the danger of fire is brought to a minimum.

Tax Revision

THE Ontario Assessment Act is due for revision. As every taxpayer knows, there are many features of the Act that need correction. As the Act stands, real estate is the main support of municipal revenue. Even the business tax is based on the assessed value of the property in which a business is conducted. But there are now so many municipal services that are unrelated to real estate that the property-owners are called upon to bear a disproportionate share of municipal financing.

Actually, the business tax works with approximate fairness. The merchant who occupies the more expensive location expects to do more business than his competitor on a side street, and he automatically pays a higher tax for the privilege. It is difficult to devise an alternative to the present system. A tax on business turnover has been suggested, but this is open to the grave objection that all businesses are not alike. One merchant may make a profit of twenty per cent on his gross business, while one in another line is lucky to get a net return of five per cent. A turnover tax at the rate of one per cent would take only five per cent of the former's profit, but twenty per cent of the latter's.

If the objective is to relieve real estate of inequitable taxation, the Ontario Legislature would be well advised to study the injustices caused by the numerous tax exemptions that now exist. The Ontario Hydro and the municipal Hydro Commissions pay taxes only on the assessed value of their lands. Properties of the Crown, in the right of either province or Dominion, are free of taxation. It is easy to see that every piece of real estate that is exempt from taxation is being subsidized by the owners of taxpaying property and the payers of business tax. Juggling with the method of collecting business tax will not remedy this basic injustice. It will merely transfer its burden from one class of taxpayers to another.

A Saving Here?

SOME months ago several magazines of the "pulp" variety were refused admittance into Canada, and while their volume was still greater than many would have liked, the trend was welcomed by many. Since that time plates for these magazines have been shipped to Canada, where they have been re-issued under the name of a Canadian publisher. Dozens of these "thrillers" are now to be seen on every news counter of the Dominion.

The new manpower regulations recently announced include publishing as one of the proscribed industries from which men can be drafted for the fighting forces or for war industry. This regulation is a sweeping one, and should be reconsidered. Many publications have a definite part to play in our national life. Each publication should be judged solely on its merits. If this is done, the "pulp" of

dubious character will be placed in a different category than, say, trade journals and several of the other excellent publications which are produced in Canada. As the regulations now stand, a magazine purporting to print "true detective stories", which announced on its front cover three detectable items such as the "Sex Mad Killer," "The White Slave Ring" and "The 'Other Woman' Murder", are now better than magazines published for the information and guidance of the trades and professions, or magazines with a wholesome "home" consumption slant. Canadian thought and Canadian morale need a lift now more than ever before. Canadian life needs the stimulus which only well-edited journals can bring it. Publishing of the right sort has a definite war-time role to play. Publishing of some kinds has no place in our national life, during war or peace.

Waste Of Paper?

(From The Grimsby News, Grimsby England)

THIS week there has come into force an order which makes the wasting of paper an offence. The public as a rule are anxious to help the Government in the task confronting it, and they would be all the more ready to apply themselves diligently to the work if the Government departments would accompany precept with example.

Lord Wharfedale has written to the Press stating that in order to economize coal he wished to put in a kitchen range. He had to obtain permission from the Office of Works and received a questionnaire covering six sheets of foolscap. He also found that a farm needed the drains cutting, and regarding this he received a questionnaire running to nine sheets of foolscap and three smaller sheets from the West Riding Agricultural Committee. The total cost of the drainage was £10 15s. Yet anyone destroying a bus ticket is liable to be prosecuted.

Calm Before Storm

(From The St. Catharines Standard)

IT is not surprising that comparative quiet is reported from the Russian front, with local actions only, here and there. The quiet may be likened to that on the Western front in the last war, in the first two weeks of March, 1918. Without doubt both Huns and Russians are engaged in a reorganization and build-up, the vastness of which has been reached in no war in history. Right now the Russians are harassing German preparations, but behind their lines are battalions of millions of young soldiers who are reported to have finished training and have passed their tests. When the German drive is launched, a great part of their army will consist of men who have taken the tortures of the Russian winter campaign and who have a dread of what is coming. There is no element of surprise for the Russians to combat as in June last.

Now there is the calm before the storm with a promised bloodbath for months to come which will make everything that has gone before seem paltry.

Heed Mr. King's Appeal

(From The Globe and Mail)

PRIME Minister King has made an impressive appeal to the people of Canada for an affirmative vote on the plebiscite. It is evident that the increasing gravity of the war has convinced him that his Government cannot make its utmost contribution to defense against aggression without a free hand. For this reason he asks release from any hampering commitments made. Apparently there is only one commitment, the pledge against imposing conscription for overseas service, and this, the Prime Minister admits, is moral rather than legal. To The Globe and Mail it has seemed the point has been overemphasized, for the people know how a growing peril has changed circumstances and placed greater obligations on them and their Government. They have responded to every demand made so far in a spirit of understanding, asking only to be told what is expected of them.

At this stage nothing can be gained by argument as to the merits of the plebiscite. It is pertinent to note that those opposing the sending of men overseas are campaigning for a negative verdict and therefore all who believe there can be no reservations in our program must vote affirmative. "We are fighting," said the Prime Minister, "to preserve our freedom and our national existence, to defend our homes and our families from an enemy drawing ever nearer." But: "We would be well to remember that against the piratical ambitions of Germany and Japan alike, the one sure shield of defense of actual combat is the front line of battle, whether on land, at sea or in the air."

This country would place itself in a despicable position if it depended on its allies to do what it would not do itself. It could not honorably expect them to engage in combat in the front line if it refused. It could not expect the United States to defend Canada if it was unwilling to join in defense elsewhere. Nevertheless it is prevented by Government commitments from organizing the nation fully for service wherever this may be most urgently required.

Mr. King still declines to say that release from the pledge will mean conscription for overseas. The implication is, however, that this will come if the Government considers it necessary, after its hands are freed. An affirmative plebiscite verdict must come first.

The duty of patriotic citizens is clear—to vote, to see that their neighbors and friends vote, and to vote "Yes." The appeal must be heeded.

Tactics Invented By Gen. De Gaulle Used By Germans To Invade France

The strange drama of Riom has run away from its authors and producers and followed a plot all its own. By some inner compulsion of the soul of every Frenchman, accuser and accused, it has moved inexorably toward an anti-climax so implicit in the nature and circumstances of the trial that it had the effect of the perfect climax. The case collapses because the judges are also the defendants, and vice-versa—and also because reason is one of the French attributes the conqueror has not been able to transport across the border.

There will be no indictments for war guilt at Riom. Since the only guilt the French recognize is the failure to be ready to defeat the Germans, the process has evolved into an inquiry into the reasons for unpreparedness. On this point former Premier Daladier brought out some interesting evidence in his testimony. In the course of a hot debate on responsibility for lack of mechanized and motorized equipment, M. Daladier declared that the German Army had merely adopted and put into practice the theory of mechanized warfare developed by General de Gaulle. This is well known to military experts. In books that were texts in the use of tanks, motorized divisions and dive-bombers, the leader of the Free French forces outlined the complete tactics of the blitzkrieg, and for years tried in vain to force his ideas on the French General Staff.

The Reichswehr invaded and defeated France, in fact, by using the methods invented and elaborated by French tacticians, and particularly by General de Gaulle. He is recognized by military men as one of the great authorities on mechanized warfare. Unfortunately, at present, he does not command large enough forces to give scope to his military talents. Though he is not and never was a politician, circumstances have forced General de Gaulle to play a role that is predominantly political, and this is a pity for more reasons than one. It is quite probable, as he himself said in London the other day, that France after the war will be a new nation.

Change of Attitude Needed

from THE SINCER REFORMER

THE scramble to obtain something more than an "A" category in the gasoline rationing that has now come into force in Canada has been a sad and depressing spectacle. If it has been as bad as some of our exchanges report it is surely an indication that a majority of the people are still absorbed in their own selfish interests and unprepared to work unselfishly and self-sacrificingly for victory in this terrific and terrifying war.

His Majesty, the King, in his broadcast on Saturday, said:

"The nation has never been so united and has never worked so hard. But there is more that we can do: we can decrease our team work."

We should be a proud nation if

we could feel that those words were applicable to Canada. But to be "so united" and to "increase our team work" we must become less selfish and more single-minded in our devotion to the fight that we are engaged in. Instead of scrambling for as much gasoline as we can find reasons for claiming we should consider whether we cannot take a lower category than the one we are entitled to, in the good effort to achieve victory.

We have never before had to fight for our very existence—at least not for well over a century—and so our minds are not prepared for what it means. We are fighting for our very existence now and we are beginning to learn what it means. First of all we must drop our selfish interests and "increase our team work."

UNSUNG HEROES

from THE HALIFAX CHRONICLE

The menace of German U-boats is nothing new to the hardy fishermen of Nova Scotia. In the grim dark days of the first Great War the fishing fleets put out to sea amid perils of war as well as weather. Today the same fishermen and their sons face daily the peril of Nazi submarines as they sail the waters along the Atlantic coast.

To speak of the bravery of these men would sound hollow and empty indeed. For bravery, the willingness to face sudden death without thought of self, is too much a

country, "guided by new men" who are neither men of Vichy nor the leaders of the Free French movement. Therefore the political questions involved in the recognition of the Petain Government are irrelevant to the consideration of the military advantages that might accrue to the common cause.

If a valuable tactician who is also a symbol of Free France could be used more directly, say as an advisor on mechanized warfare, in the war against the United States, the war against the United States.

part of their daily lives to call for comment. On the storm-tossed waters of the Atlantic, Nova Scotia fishermen face death every hour of the day.

But tales of recent encounters between the men of our fishing fleets and the Nazi U-boats which hover constantly off our shores reveal the true heroism of our fishermen. The stories that they tell of enemy submarines skulking around like sharks waiting for their prey, of how food and supplies demanded by one U-boat commander were refused, although refusal meant that a hail of machine-gun bullets might sweep the decks of the little fishing vessel—reveal the unconscious heroism of Nova Scotia's sturdy fishermen.

Thus far no enemy craft has been seen fit to destroy fishing vessels plying along our coasts. But the thought that such might happen has not deterred the men of the fishing fleet. They go on with their job in the face of danger. They put out to sea in waters infested with German submarines, knowing the deadly risk they run, but willing to take that risk in order that Canada's food supplies may not suffer.



HELP THE MAN IN UNIFORM

You can help the man in uniform, merely by saving regularly. Because when you save you increase the flow of labour and material from civilian to war production.

And when you lend accumulated savings to the country in War Savings Certificates and war loans, you help Canada supply to our fighting men the arms and equipment they need. Seize this patriotic opportunity!

Pull your full weight! Start saving NOW!

To Save is Practical Patriotism

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

St. John's Presbyterian Church

Rev. G. Taylor-Munro, Minister
Pianist—Mrs. Tweney
SUNDAY, APRIL 12th 1942
11 a.m. — The Minister.
7 p.m. — Dr. Lockie.

Kent Cleaners

(Formerly Dollar Cleaners)
A NEW POLICY
In order to conserve gasoline, we are instituting a "Cash and Carry" policy which will save you money! Phone For Full Particulars Today
AGENT — W. WEST
23 Main St. West, Grimsby
PHONE 394

Trinity United Church

W. J. WATT, B.A., B.D., Minister.
SUNDAY, APRIL 12th, 1942
11 a.m.—Jacob's Wrestling.
7 p.m.—The Hymn of His garment.
Sunday School at 2:30

"The Biggest Little Jewellery Store In The Fruit Belt"

Watch, Clock And Jewelry Repairs

Over 20 Years Experience in repairing of fine watches, clocks and jewellery.

PRICES MODERATE

Work called for and delivered. Estimates free.

Bulova, Westfield And Elgin Watches

See Our Line Of—
Westclox Products, Ladies' and Gents' Watches, Rings, Etc.

E. A. BUCKENHAM

12 Main St. E., Grimsby

OUR CLASSIFIEDS PAY BIG DIVIDENDS

Deficiencies In Vitamins Easily Corrected

Vitamin deficiencies and complexes would seem to be unnecessary if girls followed faithfully the golden rules of nutrition.

Their rules are:

1. Remember that seven ordinary foods can build a sound foundation of buoyant health. These foods are milk, meat, sea foods, eggs, green vegetables, fruit and finally, bread, with adequate vitamins in it.

2. As far as you can, see to it that every day you take at least: A pint of milk—to get some vitamin A, some of the B vitamins and plenty of calcium.

A tomato, an orange, a grapefruit or a glass of the juices of one of these—to get plenty of vitamin C.

A big helping of green leafy vegetables and sometimes yellow ones, raw or lightly cooked—to get minerals, more vitamin C and more vitamin A.

Eggs, lean meat or sea food—to get more proteins, several B vitamins and iron.

An apple, a peach, a pear or any other fruit in season—to get added minerals and vitamins.

Friends of Pte. Walter Farrow of the first battalion of the Royal Regiment of Canada (Overseas) will be glad to learn that he is in good health and enjoying life "somewhere in England". A cable received from him by Mrs. William Jose, Grimsby Beach, acknowledging Easter parcels which had been sent to him contains this information.

PENCILS

We handle all standard Makes

- EAGLE
- VENUS
- DIXON
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Try our CLOKE'S Special

.50 doz. \$5.00 gross
H — HB — 2H



36-50 WEST MAIN STREET
HAMILTON
Opposite the Library

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. W. Sulvan spent Sunday visiting friends in Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Tennant, of London, spent the holiday in Grimsby.

Mrs. J. McMaster and daughter spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. W. Ingram.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Webb, Fort Erie, spent the weekend with Mrs. Annie Phipps, Ontario Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Case and son, Fred, and Miss Fern Smith, spent Sunday visiting in Aurora.

Miss Allison Jefferies, Main West Grimsby, has been spending a few days visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Crowe, of Toronto, spent the weekend with the former's mother, Mrs. David Crowe.

Volunteer Marjorie Lymburner, of Toronto, spent the weekend at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chambers.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cowan, of Hamilton, visited over the weekend with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Shelton.

Weekend visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Doucett were the parents of the latter, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Turner, of Ottawa.

A.C. 2 W. Travis, R.C.A.F. at St. Thomas, spent the weekend at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Travis, North Grimsby.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hurst and family, of Markham, and Miss Grace Hurst of Thirty Mountain, visited with Mrs. Margaret Hurst on Sunday.

Her many friends will be pleased to hear that Mrs. W. H. Cole has returned home from the Hamilton General Hospital and is well on the way to recovery.

His many friends will be pleased to hear that Harry Hiltz, who underwent an operation in the Hamilton Military Hospital last week, is resting quietly and doing as well as can be expected.

About twenty-five friends from Thirty Mountain and Grimsby held a surprise party for Mrs. Margaret Hurst in honour of her birthday last Monday. The evening was spent in playing cards after which a very enjoyable luncheon was served.

Nuptials

MacMILLAN—WARNER

Against a background of Easter lilies, ferns and snapdragons, a

very charming and interesting wedding was solemnized at St. Andrew's Anglican Church on Monday afternoon, April 6, at 3 o'clock, when Joyce Galsford, daughter of Sergeant and Mrs. G. F. Warner, Grimsby, became the bride of Signaller Alfred E. MacMillan, R.C.N.V.R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred MacMillan, Hamilton. Rev. J. A. Ballard officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, was very lovely in a gown of white chenille brocaded taffeta with heart shaped neckline and long train. Completing her outfit she wore a heart shaped halo trimmed with seed pearls, a finger tip veil, satin slippers and carried a bouquet of Johanna Hill roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Margaret MacMillan, sister of the groom, was gowned in blue taffeta with a blue halo of the same material, silver slippers and carrying a bouquet of yellow roses and blue iris. The junior bridesmaid, Miss Phyllis Best, of Toronto, cousin of the bride, was gowned similarly in pink taffeta and carrying an old-fashioned bouquet of spring flowers.

The groomsmen were Mr. Jack Lawler, of Hamilton, and the ushers were Mr. Arthur Robertson, Grimsby and Mr. Fred Warner, St. Catharines, both cousins of the bride.

The wedding music was played by Mr. T. L. Dymond and Mrs. J. Thomas Gammas sang "I Love You Truly" during the signing of the register.

A reception for fifty guests was held at the home of the bride, Mrs. Warner and Mrs. MacMillan received at the door, the former gowned in a gold crepe dress trimmed with brown accessories and crossed fox fur with a corsage of Pernet roses and Freesia and wearing a sailor's pin, a gift of the groom; while the latter was dressed in navy blue sheer trimmed with pale blue accessories and wearing a corsage of sweet peas and red roses. The rooms were charmingly decorated with pink

J. W. St. John, of London, spent the weekend at his home in Grimsby.

Miss Fay Bamber spent the holiday weekend visiting friends in Waterloo.

Miss Joyce Shelton has been spending the past week visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Evelyn Wilcox is spending the Easter holiday with her grandmother, Mrs. A. Carrigan in Hamilton.

Mrs. W. Hill and children, of Weston, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hoebel.

Mrs. C. Smith and son, Charlie, of Toronto, spent the holiday weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, Ridge Road.

A.C. 2 Edgar Fisher, R.C.A.F. at St. Thomas, spent the weekend at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fisher, Elm Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Llewelyn Pickett and daughter, Penny Lou, of Toronto, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Pickett.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Orr and daughter, Barbara Lynn, of Port Huron, Michigan, spent the holiday with Mrs. L. Orr, Paton St.

Mr. Randall Atherton from Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and his sister, Shirley, are spending the Easter vacation with their grandmother, Mrs. M. A. Randall at the Hermitage.

Miss Maine E. Cullingford entertained the members of her bridge club at her home on Tuesday evening. Prize winner for the evening was Miss Jean Love. At the conclusion of play the hostess served a dainty luncheon.

Beaver Club

The regular business meeting of the Beaver Club of St. John's Presbyterian Church was held on Monday afternoon in the church rooms. The members were delighted to welcome back their secretary Mrs. D. Thompson.

It was decided at the meeting that the Beaver Club would from now on look after the church's adopted soldier. The next box will be sent in June. The annual spring tea is to be held on Thursday, April 23, at the home of honorary president, Mrs. B. K. Moore. Cards were sent to the sick members. The hostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. J. H. Culp and Miss May Crittenden.

Trinity W.A.

The regular meeting of the Women's Association of Trinity United Church was held at the home of Mrs. J. O. Moore, Kerman Avenue, on Thursday afternoon. The president, Mrs. W. A. McNiven presided. After the meeting quilt patches were sewn for a Red Cross quilt. Later a dainty lunch was served by Mrs. P. Graham and Mrs. McNiven.

The next meeting in May will be held at the home of Mrs. T. L. Dymond.

Summer Pink Eye

"Pink eye," the pet name for conjunctivitis, is on the war-path again. It begins with pain, excessive tearing, and the feeling as if some foreign body in the eye that makes you want to rub. The whites of the eyes are reddened and the lids swollen. Don't rub them. That's how infection is spread. For relief, cold compresses are helpful.

and white lilies and snapdragons. Miss Patricia Chattenburg assisted in the serving of a buffet luncheon. The couple then left for Paris and other points north-west, travelling the bride wore "brown" Harris tweed suit with blue silk crepe blouse, blue hat and gloves and brown shoes and purse and a corsage of Freesia and Forget-me-nots. Upon returning the bride will reside with her mother in Grimsby.

The groom's gifts was a radio and as to the bride the groom was a pen and pencil set.

The bridesmaids were presented with gold wristlets, engraved on with the navy groom.

Guests at the wedding from Paris, Hamilton, Toronto, St. Catharines and Grimsby, St. present was Company Sergeant Major A. Barr from Camp Grant.

Your Breakfast Grape-fruit

It seems strange that this oriental fruit, once confined to the Far East, but now growing in many parts of the world, which was almost unknown at the beginning of the present century, should in so short a time have become one of the most popular of all fruits.

Although Canadians have cut their consumption of grape-fruit considerably since the war began, many people eat nothing else for breakfast, and as an appetizer before dinner it is very popular. Over a thousand million grape-fruits are eaten every year in the United States.

Just what is a grape-fruit? Well, it is a citrus fruit, a near relation of the orange and lemon and lime and the largest member of the family. It was given its name because the fruits grow in clusters, looking something like bunches of mammoth grapes. This name, however, is a comparatively modern one. It was formerly called the pomelo and the shaddock, the latter after a Captain Shaddock who about 1810 introduced the plant from the East Indies into the West Indies. The modern grape-fruit is an improved variety of the early shaddock. In the East the fruit is called "the sweet-bell."

Exactly where the grape-fruit originated is not known. It is found wild in Polynesia, China and the East Indies including the Malayan Archipelago, and all of these countries have been at different times regarded as its native home. After being introduced into the West Indies, it was carried to Florida and much later to California.

For nearly a century after its introduction into the New World, the shaddock, pomelo or grape-fruit failed to register, and the fruits used to fall from the trees and lie rotting on the ground. So far from being useful they were regarded as a nuisance, but the trees continued to be grown for their ornamental appearance.

When the first two car-loads of grape-fruit were sent as a speculation from Florida to Chicago, the man who bought them at fifty cents a box was unable to sell them, and in addition was out \$200 for transportation. It was not a very promising beginning for the grape-fruit industry and had little promise of the great future of the trade.

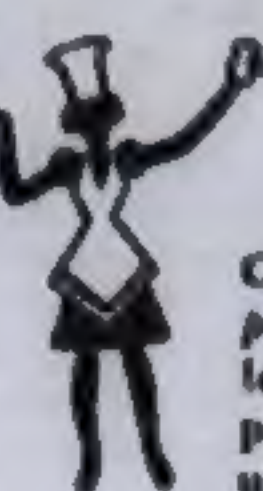
Nothing more was done till about 1895 when a lady, Mrs. Frank Leslie, on a visit to Florida sampled the grape-fruit, liked it and took several boxes back with her to New York. Then she sent for several barrels and distributed the fruits among her friends, telling them how to prepare it as dessert for the table. They rather liked the acid, slightly bitter, flavour, and a famous doctor who analysed the fruit declared that it had excellent qualities.

Before long it became quite

fashionable to eat grape-fruit, and the demand grew till very soon both Florida and California were cultivating the trees to produce sufficient crops. Nowadays orange-trees are often changed over to grape-fruit by budding or grafting, and equally the grape-fruit tree can by the same process be transformed into an orange-tree. It takes only a season or two to effect the change. — From Enquire Within.

"Men soon the faults of others learn. A few their virtues, too, find out. But is there one—I have a doubt, Who can his own defects discern?" — Rig Veda

CUT BAKING COSTS

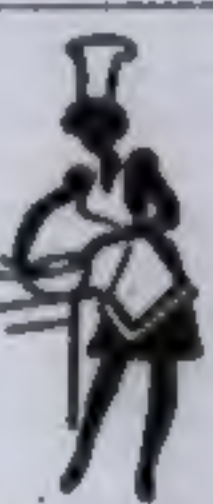


1. PAY LESS

Calumet is priced surprisingly low, probably less than the baking powder you are now using.

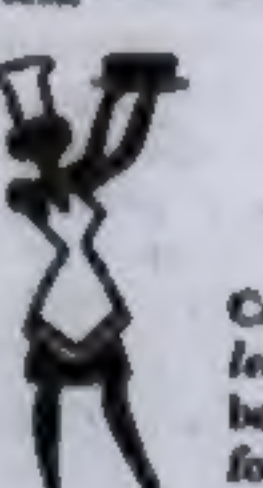
2. USE LESS

Calumet's double-acting means double leavening—during mixing and in the oven—permitting you to use less.



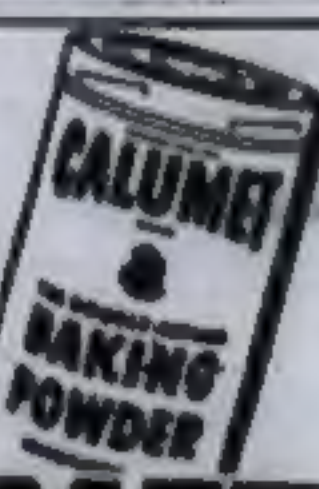
3. BETTER RESULTS

Calumet's continuous leavening means finer, better textured results for all your baking.



YOU SAVE ALL 3 WAYS WITH

CALUMET BAKING POWDER



Notice To Vegetable Growers:

We are now in the market for contracting tomatoes for canning factory use. Delivered to our factory No. 293 at Grimsby. We are contracting the late, smooth variety of tomatoes, and if desired we are able to furnish tomato plants at a reasonable price. Anyone interested either call at our office on Robinson Street North, phone 44, or if answering by mail write to Box 536 Grimsby Post Office.

CANADIAN CANNERS LIMITED

Local Manager — E. D. Todd

MILLYARD'S DRUG STORE

BRING IN YOUR OLD TUBES

Tooth Paste, Shaving Cream or Any Kind TIN IS BADLY NEEDED
Tubes Are Pure Tin

SHOP WITH A BASKET

Help save wrapping paper by shopping with a basket. There is definitely a shortage of wrapping paper. We were short shipped last week.

A MATTER OF VITAL CONCERN TO YOU

To the People of Grimsby and North Grimsby Township:

This appeal is being made to every loyal citizen of Grimsby and North Grimsby Township in connection with the forthcoming plebiscite. This plebiscite is to be held on April 27, at which time Canadians are to be asked to free the hands of the government from past commitments with regard to the mobilization of manpower for service in this terrible conflict.

We urgently and respectfully urge that you do your utmost to influence your friends and neighbours to vote "yes" on polling day. This question is not one of politics, it is one of national expediency.

Anyone wishing information or who is willing to act on a plebiscite committee which will be formed is asked to call the undersigned.

EDRIC B. JOHNSON
Phone 330

J. A. JACKLIN
Phone 343W

Vote YES on the plebiscite

FOOTBALL BASKETBALL BADMINTON

LOCAL and DISTRICT

SPORTING NEWS

HOCKEY BOWLING CURLING

DO YOU REMEMBER TEN YEARS AGO

From Files of April 6th, 1932
Engineer Rutherford, of St. Catharines, in response to a request from the Grimsby town council has made an estimate of the cost of paving Depot street and the figures are now in the hands of the town authorities and will it be understood be considered at a special meeting of the town council to be held on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter May and children, of St. Marys, will soon take up residence in Grimsby on a fruit and poultry farm, which Mr. May purchased, just outside of the town.

A number of ladies attended the demonstration of Kalvinator and Electrochef held at Sims Hardware store on Tuesday and Wednesday when Kalvinator's own dietitian was in attendance. The following were the winners in the drawing on Tuesday: Cooking dried apricots, Mrs. H. W. Wood; braised omelette, Mrs. T. Liddle; plain mince, Mrs. H. Mazon; cheese and vegetable salad, Mrs. Crosswell. The winners at Wednesday's demonstration were: Cooking carrots, Mrs. J. K. Harstone; orange bread, Mrs. D. E. Anderson; chicken supreme, Mrs. Harstone, Sr.

While walking along the shore near the pavilion at Grimsby Beach, on Monday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, Robert and Stanley Booth, discovered the remains of Mrs. Margaret Webber, aged 65, of 95 Maple Avenue, Hamilton, floating in the lake. She had disappeared after leaving her home in that city shortly after eight o'clock the previous evening.

THINGS LOOM LARGE WHEN THEY ARE LOST

The war gives people more things to think about than the ordinary small things of daily life, but these "small" things can loom large when remembered. This is what keeps W. A. McDonald, Sleeping and Dining Car Superintendent of the Canadian National Railways, worrying overtime. Not a day passes but some forgetful passenger calls to see if he left something on a Canadian National sleeper or diner. These articles run from passports and wallets to suitcases and overcoats. But, now and then, there is a laugh. Such was the case when a sleeping car porter turned in a set of false teeth. He had found them in the wash room, he said. Three hours later the same porter came in to report the loss of his own extra pair of false teeth. He was shown the ones that he had turned in and promptly claimed them as his own. "Shows the honesty of Canadian National porters," Mr. McDonald laughed. "He forgot he was carrying spare parts of personal equipment and sent them to the lost and found department."

Garden Service

By Gordon Lindsay Smith
A Good Tonic
Even in invasion threatened Britain the authorities, early in the war, came to the conclusion that it was dangerous and inefficient for a man to work long hours without a break. They advised him to get away, to turn to something that would make him forget the war for an hour or two.
For this sort of relief both in Britain and in Canada, gardening has been universally recommended, and surrounded by grass, flowers, shrubbery or trim rows of thriving vegetables, a man or woman will soon have tired nerves restored. One can get out and weed, hoe or trim the grass when it would be impossible to sit down and read or knit. Many doctors declare there is something healing about digging in the clean, fresh earth, and one doesn't burn up a lot of gasoline in finding it.

Cultivation a Major Factor
Usually all the difference between a fine, thriving garden that one likes to show-off to the neighbors and the kind a man slinks away from to play golf, is one or two thorough cultivations. Before the garden is planted it should be spaded or plowed thoroughly, then just as the seeds or plants go in it should be cultivated or raked fine. When the first plants are coming through, old gardeners advise another thorough cultivation, and a couple more at ten days' intervals later on.

This may sound like a lot of work but it is surprising how easy it is if carried out early and regularly. The weeds never get a chance to grow and the soil to bake. On the other hand, even in dry weather most vegetables will come right along, if the soil about them is kept fine and crumbly. This work will be much easier if one has the proper tools, a fairly big, hand-drawn cultivator for small vegetable gardens, a wheel hoe or even small tractor for the larger ones.

Thinning Will Pay
Another important job that looks harder than it really is is thinning. No vegetable can develop properly unless it has plenty of room. Small things like carrots need about three inches between, beets about four, corn three sprouts to the hill. With fine seed much drudgery can be saved by sowing thinly in the first place. With flowers that are grown from seed, thinning is equally important. They must have room or they will grow spindly and break down probably in the first windstorm.

Spread Sowings
Modern gardeners spread their sowing over two or three weeks. The old habit of putting "a the whole garden on one Saturday afternoon was not a good one. Many things were planted too soon. The entire garden going in at once resulted in a feast of fresh garden peas, corn, carrots, beans, then a famine.

A properly planted garden, with

WITH THE FIVE-PIN BOWLERS

The following are the team and individual bowling scores for the past week:

Monday - April 6th	
METAL CRAFT	
R. Lankey	132 132 177-482
R. Slater	94 175 245-509
R. McBride	161 171 197-489
E. Windecker	145 236 194-575
G. Looy	221 162 218-599
	766 896 1086-2642

Tuesday - April 7th	
HILLIERS	
E. Buchanan	230 198 145-562
D. Hartnett	151 194 129-500
C. Shelton	118 236 160-510
W. Sherwood	191 200 203-593
C. Rabe	182 207 223-591
	881 1084 874-2639

Wednesday - April 8th	
BUTCHERS	
C. Hodden	167 234 179-580
F. Case	177 194 250-620
K. Betts	153 226 114-489
L. Fair	237 208 200-745
R. St. John	114 115-229
W. Betts	129
	848 1101 800-2649

Thursday - April 9th	
U. D. L.	
A. Collier	182 247 225-654
A. Dipper	146 147 210-503
P. Foster	194 174 200-568
L. Tufford	181 190 236-607
W. Kellernborn	156 149 246-551
	859 907 1217-2983

U.D.L. 2; Butchers, 1.

Games Next Week

Monday, April 13th—
7:30—Merchants vs. Bakers.
9:00—Imperial Oil vs. Barbers.
Tuesday, April 14th—
7:30—Metal Craft vs. Highway.
9:00—U.D.L. vs. Hilliers.

Wednesday, April 15th—
7:30—Butchers vs. Firemen.

League Standing

	W	L	Pts
Highway	56	22	56
Metal Craft	45	33	45
Barbers	44	34	44
Hilliers	43	35	43
Merchants	40	38	40
Firemen	39	39	39
Butchers	37	41	37
U. D. L.	36	42	36
Bakers	33	45	33
Imperial Oil	14	64	14

Seeing Stars On Saturday

You don't have to look down a deep well to see a star in daylight. On Saturday, April 11th at noon, Venus will be on view. Stand in the shadow of a north-south wall to keep the sun out of your eyes, and look for the crescent moon in the south-south-west, a little less than half-way from the horizon. Just at the top of the upper horn Venus will be seen.

By daylight she seems pale. To see her at her best and brightest, look for her in the eastern sky just before or at dawn. Venus is at present the "morning star," named Phosphorus by the Greeks. On November 16th she will pass behind the sun and emerge as the "evening star."
Venus is similar in size to the earth, but is closer to the sun, warmer, and is wrapped in a blanket of permanent clouds. There are vast quantities of carbon dioxide in her atmosphere, so it's no use our thinking of moving out there to escape this world's trials. Her year equals seven of our months, and her day is possibly as long as one of our months. What would you think of 670-day days of daylight at a stretch?

sowing spread from early Spring to early Summer should provide a steady supply of the freshest garden vegetables from the first week in July until weeks after killing frost. This, of course, is a general statement and does not apply to those extra balmy areas of Southern British Columbia and Ontario.

Next Week—Building up soil, planting hints, grass needs care, too.

Mighty Rushton Throws Out His Usual Challenge

Baseball Meeting Called To Discuss Forthcoming Season Next Tuesday Evening—Can Town League Be Formed.

Baseball enthusiasts are invited to attend a meeting to be held in The Independent office next Tuesday evening to discuss the forthcoming summer's activities.

Clarence Rushton is all primed up for another season, and he has already attended a few meetings held by the Ontario Amateur Softball Association, in which wartime organized sport received a great deal of attention. With the war making its demands on manpower in so many ways, it is believed that most baseball this season will be staged as local projects, with several teams, if possible, forming town leagues.

It is hoped that one of the results of Tuesday's meeting will be that a local league might get started, and that after some weeks of operation a team representing the town might be drawn from the available talent.

So sure is he that this plan will work, Rushton, in his most challenging style, threw out a dare for the lads in the Metal Craft to get together and form a team. Rushton says that he can pick up a team in one hour that will make them look like smalltime gate swingers. He also issued similar dire threats to the basket makers and any other aggregation which might feel strong enough to take

India's Hope



Prime Minister Churchill has judged dominion status for India following the war, and announced that his ranking aid, Sir Stafford Cripps (above) would go to India as an ambassador. Cripps is popular in India for his known sympathy for the Indian national cause.

his boys on.

Be that as it may, there should be something arrived at when the boys sit down and talk it over next Tuesday evening. The time is 8 p.m., and all interested are cordially invited to be among those present.

You Roll Them Better With
OGDEN'S FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

IN THE HARVEST FIELD... AND ON THE BATTLEFIELD

MODERN EQUIPMENT WINS THE DAY

THAT the prodigious task of providing the foodstuffs for an Empire at war can be undertaken by Canadian agriculture with less man-power than ever before is due to the high degree of mechanization of the farm which had been reached before the outbreak of war.

Mossey-Harris leadership in the developing and building of such labor-saving equipment for the farm is recognized throughout the world, and has resulted in an enviable reputation for this great Canadian Company wherever grain is grown.

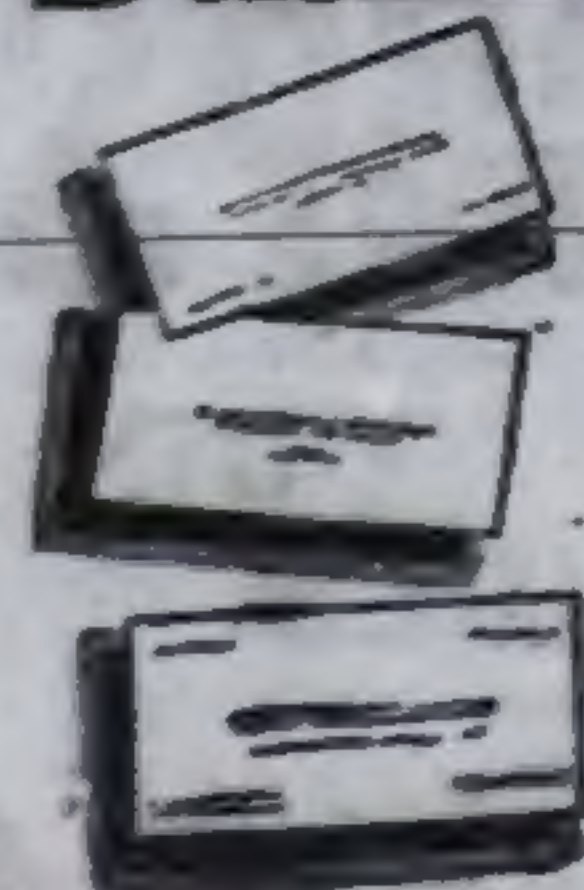
It is but natural, therefore, that a Company with such great resources in plant, skill and experience should be chosen for the production of various munitions of war. Several types of shell, aircraft wings and parts, and equipment for military transports are being turned out with the skill and efficiency which have made the name Mossey-Harris famed throughout the years for products of highest quality.

Mossey-Harris is proud of its part in providing the implements so essential in modern farming under war conditions and in furnishing munitions and equipment so vital to the success of our fighting forces.



MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY LIMITED
BUILDERS OF GOOD FARM IMPLEMENTS SINCE 1847

Pay Attention to your Business Cards



Printing should be an investment for your business—every time the name of your firm appears in print, it should reflect the qualities which you most desire to convey to the public.

Care in preparation no less than execution will make this possible. We stand ready to do our part in assisting you, and welcome the opportunity of discussing your printing problems at any time.

THE GRIMSBY INDEPENDENT
—PHONE 36—

TAIL-WAGGER CHATS

DISOBEDIENT DOGS

Teaching Them Manners

By PHLOKUN

A woman of my acquaintance came to consult me the other day about a little matter that was worrying her. Her dog, which is ordinarily uncommonly well behaved and is the envy of her friends, occasionally absents himself without leave or fails to come in when they have been out for a walk. This happened recently, and he stayed out for three or four hours on a bitterly cold night. At last he was discovered lying under some bushes a little way outside the garden, and on hearing his master's whistle he was overcome with delight. Why did he behave in this strange manner when he had only to bark at the door to gain admittance?

I knew the reason perfectly well and had to say bluntly what I thought about it. My friend is very quick tempered, and when similar derelictions have occurred before the truant has been welcomed home with strokes from a thin cane. Knowing that he had done wrong, and fearing a beating he preferred to lie out in the cold rather than seek his own friend.

Well, that was a natural thing for him to do. In all probability he had not gone away after his own concerns for more than a few minutes, but on finding that his mistress had gone in he was afraid to follow.

He deserved a reproof for his transgression, but it stands to reason that punishment with a stick is the worst method of reforming him. He is the kind of dog that hates to be scolded by the mistress to whom he is much attached. It would have been quite enough if she had rated him, telling him that he was a bad dog. Then he would have been penitent without being afraid of physical consequences.

I have often seen dogs on my walks that have failed to follow as closely as they should have done, and then keeping at a respectful distance when they returned. I watched one that would not go into the house when his master called him. Every time the man tried to catch him he dodged away. Obviously, he wanted to go in, but feared to do so, and I knew perfectly well that he had had a thrashing on previous occasions. One of the wisest books on dogs was Dog Breaking, written by General Hutchinson as long ago as 1847. I dare say my readers have never seen it, considering the subject too restricted to be of interest to them, but it abounds in good sense.

In those days it was common enough for gun dogs to be beaten unmercifully for any fault. General Hutchinson preaches the gospel of kindness. It is important that sporting dogs should not chase game, and that they should be under complete control. In one place the General asks if a severe thrashing is likely to induce a dog to come in on being summoned to do so? He would be afraid to obey. In another place, writing against the practice of excessive petting, he tells of a gentleman who mentioned to his gamekeeper that he never saw shepherds cursing their dogs. "True," answered the man, "but you never saw one strike his dog; he is always kind to them."

NOTE.—This chat is issued by The Tail-Wagger's Club, Willing House, 354-360 Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1. The Club will be pleased to answer any enquiries submitted by Tail-Wagger owners in connection with canine hygiene and welfare.

VACUUM CLEANER REPAIRS

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Treat Seed Grain To Prevent Smut

Loss to Ontario Farmers Last Year Through Smut And Other Seed-Borne Diseases Estimated at \$4,000,000.

The loss to Ontario farmers last year through smuts and other seed-borne diseases is estimated at slightly under \$4,000,000 says John D. MacLeod, Crops, Seeds and Weeds Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto. This loss is to a large extent preventable and can be controlled by treating seed grain previous to sowing—and at a very small cost.

Loose and covered smut of oats can both be controlled by using a "fifty-fifty" mixture of Formalin and water. One pint of each is sufficient to treat 50 bushels of seed oats, Mr. MacLeod says.

Loose smut of wheat and the common or brown loose smut of barley cannot be controlled by Formalin as spores are carried over inside the seed and cannot be reached with a disinfectant. When either of these smuts are present, disease free seed should be purchased.

The Formalin solution recommended for oat smuts, may injure the seed germ of barley, wheat and hull-less oats. Ethyl Mercury Phosphate Dust has proven effective in controlling Stinking or Bunt Smut of wheat; the Covered Smut of barley, and the smuts of Oats. It also controls other seed-borne diseases and improves germination.

Direction in connection with the use of Ethyl Mercury Phosphate Dust should be read carefully and followed closely. For full information write the Crops, Seeds and Weeds Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, for pamphlet on "Grain Smuts."

Mr. MacLeod points out that purchasers of well-graded seed frequently rely on its quality and sow it without treatment. This should be discouraged as high quality seed showing a trace of smut may produce a "smutty" crop if sown under conditions favourable for infection. "Treat your grain for extra grain," says Mr. MacLeod.

Apply Fertilizer To Pastures Now

Complete Information Contained In Ontario Department of Agriculture Booklet On Proper Use Of Fertilizers.

Before deciding whether to top dress his pastures, and what fertilizer to use, there are several factors a farmer should consider, says N. J. Thomas, Soils Specialist, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

First, there are the natural fertility requirements of the soil, which can be easily determined by soil tests. Then there is the moisture-holding capacity of the soil which is often the limiting factor in pasture growth in Ontario. Preference should be given to pastures on moisture-retentive soils rather than on high rolling fields or very light soils.

It is more profitable to apply fertilizer on good thick stands of grasses and clovers than on thin, weedy sods. Where the grass is thin and weedy, it will be more satisfactory to plow, crop, fertilize, and reseed.

The type of farming, the urgent need for more pasture, the availability of additional land at a low rate of rental, and the cost of fertilizer are all important items to be considered. The farmer who has a good farm, heavily stocked and close to a good market, can afford to spend more for fertilizer than one who is just growing young stock on rough pasture land farther from town.

The best time to apply fertilizer on pasture is in late September and early October. The next best time is in early spring before seeding commences. Applications in late April or May seldom produce satisfactory results unless the season is very moist. Fertilizers are best applied broadcast by hand, by cyclone grass seeder, or by a fertilizer drill in which the fertilizers are raised off the ground.

For more complete information on fertilizing pastures, get a copy of "The 1942 Handbook on Soil Fertility and the Use of Fertilizers", from the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, The Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, or your nearest Agricultural Representative.

Nothing can be more fatal to a rising nation than preoccupation with the grievances of the past. The past cannot be changed. The future is what counts. — Dorothy Thompson.



Skiing in Banff National Park, Alberta, Canada.

Still Time To Do Some Odd Jobs

Seeding will soon be under way on farms throughout Canada, and this year most farmers are going to be busier than ever before due to the demand for more essential food products and the shortage of labour. In the next week or two is a good time to get several odd jobs done, say officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Take another look over the farm machinery. New machinery is going to be next to impossible to get. Have a look at doors, steps, loose boards, broken window panes around the house and barn, and see if they need fixing.

Now is a good time to be sure the roofs on house and barns do not leak. Mosquito and fly screens may need some patching. Get rid of breeding places for flies and mosquitoes. The poultry houses might be looked over to see if they are ready for the early baby chicks. Britain needs millions of dozen of eggs.

Garden produce is going to be more essential this year. The garden catalogues are out and it would be wise to plan for this year's crops. The woodlot is an asset on any farm. It will do better by having dead trees removed. Some of the trees may provide material for fixing any fences around the farm that need repairing.

Cut Down Risk Of Accidents on Farm

Every farmer knows how serious the labour shortage now is. A few tips on how to ensure your own efficiency and the efficiency of farm help are offered by the Field Husbandry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Remove the possibilities of accident. A board with a nail in it, careless handling of tools, or a gun, the cover off a well, hay hiding an open trap in the loft, an exposed electric wire or a faulty fuse, or any one of a thousand common causes of accidents on farms, every year hundreds of accidents, big and little, take a considerable toll of the farmer's time and money. These are days when the call for essential food products is so urgent on Canada that neither the farmer nor the nation can afford accidents.

It is not going to cost any money nor much time to fix the projecting nail in the step or elsewhere, or to see that the hayloft trap door is kept clear and closed. Every farmer can be his own safety engineer. Not only can the risk of accidents be cut down but fire hazards can be reduced by the exercise of care. A pile of hay or water in the places where fire hazard is greatest, is a good thing.

A good slogan these days is Farm Safety for Defence and Efficiency—or Safety First.

In view of the demand for eggs, many poultrymen have retained older hens in laying flocks which might otherwise have been sent to market.

Under the seeds of cultivated plants, weed seeds are capable of living in the soil for many years; mustard has been known to remain alive for over 80 years. Nearly all weed seeds have the faculty of resisting adverse conditions and of producing seed prolifically.

Expect Demand For Vegetables

Administrator's Order No. A 24 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board respecting tinplate containers for fruits and vegetables indicates that there will be no reduction in the supply of tinplate for commercial canning of green wax and lima beans, corn, peas, tomatoes and tomato products, asparagus, spinach, pumpkin and squash. There is not likely, therefore, to be any reduction in the contract acreage of these vegetables in 1942, the Agricultural Supplies Board states.

In view of the increasing domestic demand for fresh vegetables the acreage planted by market gardeners could with safety materially exceed that of 1941. As no tin is likely to be released for the commercial canning of carrots, beets and asparagus, no acreage is likely to be contracted. To offset this, a substantial increase in the production of these vegetables for storage in fresh form is therefore desirable.

It is not recommended that there should be any speculative production of vegetables for dehydration.

Farmers Urged To Save Bags

From now on farmers would be well advised to take particular care of sacks and bags they may have on hand. The spread of the war in the Orient has seriously affected the possibility of getting supplies of jute, the raw material from which the best bags and sacks are made. In fact it is going to be very difficult to get supplies of jute in any quantities. Jute comes principally from India and is used in various classes of textiles from fine fabrics to coarse bagging, in cordage, binding twine and to meet a variety of needs on the farm.

If you have a number of bags or sacks on hand, the first important measure to preserve them is to keep them dry. Damp rot buriap quickly. Take the bags you have, and odd pieces of buriap, shake them out and spread out in dry place where you are sure rats and mice cannot get at them. Any kind of cotton or duck bag or sack should be preserved. You can mend any holes with the odd pieces of material you have, providing of course such pieces are in good condition. What supplies of buriap and canvas material are on hand are required for the fighting forces—so it is advisable to take care of any bags or sacks, as you may not be able to get any more—and it looks as if you won't for a long time.

INDIANS BECOME BUSHMEN RELIEVING LABOR SHORTAGE

Indians are now going bush to cut pulpwood in order to relieve a labor shortage. This unusual experiment promised this year as the result of plans carefully prepared by M. Christians, general superintendent for pulp, general for Saskatchewan, Indian Affairs with the Colonization co-operation Department and the Agricultural Railways. The Canadian of Indians classified Three groups tribal traditions are according to in the Spruce Falls now at work Ostrander, Indian Agents. J.P.B. men have taken to the says the are "doing an excellent work and

Chinks In Labor's

(Continued from page 3)
by orchestras of "stand-bys" (neither needed nor wanted) who take no part in the performance and who frequently do not appear at all.

(c) union regulations of the railroad brotherhoods which foster "feather bedding," a term sufficiently suggestive to require no further definition;

(d) the taboos of modern methods of construction in order to compel the employment of more men, e.g., the case of prefabricated houses;

(e) the refusal to instal certain materials because made by non-union labor.

In a democracy, labor is not the only element having "rights." Unless we mean abjectly to surrender to an oligarchy as odious in some of its aspects as anything Hitler has sponsored, the masses of fair-minded and patriotic Americans must make known their desires to the present Congress or must assert themselves at the ballot box and elect a Congress that will set its face sternly against tyranny wherever it is found and in whatever guise it may appear.

Canadian National Steamships have now twice-weekly sailings from Vancouver to North ports, according to Wm. Stapleton, general passenger agent. The handsome vessels SS. Prince Rupert and SS. Prince George maintain these schedules to Ketchikan, Alaska, during the current season.

Business Directory

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High consumer demand, coupled with large requirements for export to Britain and the payment of a three cent bonus on grade A port eggs, have resulted in strong egg market and satisfactory prices during recent months.

Order your
Bray Chicks
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I am agent for Bray Chicks in this locality. Phone or call for catalogue and price list. The Bray Chick does the trick.

Grimsby Full Feed, Grimsby
Babcock Bros., Beamsville
— or —
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1. SPEAK distinctly, directly into the mouthpiece.
 2. ANSWER promptly when the bell rings.
 3. BE BRIEF. Clear your line for the next call.
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- These things may look trifling, but on a 5,000,000 daily telephone calls, they are very important.

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Outstandingly Good "SALADA" TEA

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Two cents a word per insertion. Minimum charge each insertion 25 cents. Cash must accompany advertisement to guarantee insertion. A charge of ten cents is made for boxes.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Brown Wicker Baby Carriage. Phone 371. 30-1c

FOR SALE—One horse farm wagon with box, in good condition. Phone 301. 30-1c

LOT FOR SALE—Robinson St. South, Grimsby. Apply 117 Kensington Ave., N. Hamilton, Phone 4-7133. 30-1p

FOR SALE—Good used piano, bargain for cash. Terms to responsible party. Box 37, The Grimsby Independent. 30-1p

HORSES—A load of Ontario fruit farm blocks, all guaranteed. Apply rear 66 Market Street, Hamilton, open until 9 p.m. 30-1c

FOR SALE—Will sacrifice my equity in Grimsby house for one in or near St. Catharines. Box 25, The Grimsby Independent. 30-1p

FOR SALE—Five roomed house with hardwood floors downstairs, good cellar and connected to gas and sewer. Lot 157x177, sandy loam, with 4 rows raspberries, 4 rows strawberries, black currant bushes, grapes, and a delicious apple tree. Apply 15 Oak St., Phone 141. 30-1c

FOR SALE—Seven roomed house with large hall, screened veranda, storm windows, storm porch, half screen, furnace, stationary tubs, connected to gas and sewer, wired for electricity, and with cement walks all around the house. Lot 77x187 with large English walnut trees, cherry trees, flowers and shrubs. Fruit will cover taxes. Also good garage. Apply 15 Oak Street. Phone 141. 30-1c

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Rooms to rent. All conveniences. Apply 18 Murray St. 30-1p

FOR RENT—3-roomed apartment, heated, centrally located. Apply Pettit & Whyte. 30-1c

FOR RENT—House, \$5.00 per month. Half mile from Ridge Road; Also Lucerne Road, \$12.00 per bushel. Walter Wilcox, R.R. 1, Grimsby. 30-1c

Notice To All Boat Owners

Owing to national emergency, it has been found necessary to establish a firing range over the south west corner of Lake Ontario. For the safety of the public the Department of Transport has forbidden craft of any sort to enter the buoyed area extending east from Burlington Canal to the outer buoys on Lat. N. 43 degrees 20' as far as the buoys on a line drawn from Port Credit to Grimsby Beach. Anyone entering this area does so at his own risk.

N.B.—A small boat at a range of 3 miles is invisible from the batteries.

D. CLAPHAM, Prov. Officer, Artillery Proof Establishment, Hamilton, Ontario.

WEEK-END SERVICE Buses Leave

From Toronto To Grimsby	From Grimsby To Toronto
8:00 a.m.	10:25 a.m.
12:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	11:45 p.m.

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)
Tickets and information at
Kamacher's Restaurant
PHONE 466

GRAY COACH LINES

WANTED

WANTED—Either roomers or boarders. Apply 36 Mountain St. 30-1p

HELP WANTED—Man wanted to learn moulding trade. Apply The Grimsby Stove and Furnace. 30-2c

WANTED—Kitchen maid. No cooking or laundry. Apply M. Memorial, 183 King St., St. Catharines. 30-2c

WANTED—Man with experience in fruit farm work. Steady for 6 months. Box 20, The Grimsby Independent. 30-1p

SALESMEN WANTED

NO RISK in changing agencies or in undertaking the sales of FAMILIX cosmetics, remedial, essential, spices, household products, farm products, insecticides, tonics for animals, disinfectants. Quality and quantity assure advantages on competition. Each home a prospect. A sale means a sale repeated. Explanatory ABC book with illustrations in colour greatly helps sales. Ask for folder. FREE PLAN WITHOUT OBLIGATION. FAMILIX, 570 St. Clement, MONTREAL. 30-1c

LOST

LOST—On Saturday two \$5 bills. Finder kindly return to 15 Oak Street. Reward. 30-1c

LOST—Wallet containing a sum of money, registration card, Driver's license, etc. Liberal reward. J. G. Metcalfe, Grimsby. 30-1p

LOST—Black and white Persian Cat on Thursday. Answers to name "Hobo". Return to Miss A. Donohue, 90 Main Street W. 30-1p

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR HIRE—Single Horse Discharge, one dollar per day. Robt. Neale, 17 Paton St., Grimsby. 30-1p

INTERIOR PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING—A. J. Hayward, Phone collect, 240, Beamsville.

"SLENDON TABLETS", Harmless and effective. \$1.00, two weeks' supply. Apply Dymond's Drug Store. 11-26c

AUCTION SALE

Horses, Cattle, Swine, Implements, Harness and Household Furniture, on the premises on the Ridge Road, one mile West of Grimsby, three miles east of Vine-mountain in the township of North Grimsby, on Saturday, April 11, at 12 o'clock. Terms—Cash. J. G. Pettigrew, Auctioneer. Mrs. Elsie M. Grigg, Proprietress.

At Moore's Theatre

Appearing at Moore's Theatre on April 15 and 16 is the film "Remember the Day" starring Claudette Colbert and John Payne and directed by Henry King.

In this film Miss Colbert portrays the role of a school teacher who gives her life to one man and her love to another. It is constructed on the same general theme as the memorable "Mr. Chips" and besides being a heart-warming and tear-jerking it is based on one of the greatest romance stories ever filmed. John Payne, supporting Miss Colbert, gives his best performance to date.

"We're not fighting to restore the past; it was the past that brought us to this heavy hour; but we are fighting to rid ourselves and the world of the evil encumbrance of these Nazis so that we can plan and create a noble future for all our species."—From Postscripts, by J. B. Priestley.

To The Editor

Dec. 25, 1941

Dear Sir:—
I have been a prisoner of war in Germany for over six months now, and was one of the first arrivals in this camp. During that time I have had several memorable experiences, which give this war a new aspect. We P.O.W. are thankful that even in war there are certain rules (and the Red Cross, but more of that wonderful organization another time). Although we are of no military value to our country, and also a hindrance to our captors, our welfare is not forgotten. We have expert medical and dental treatment whenever necessary and in special cases hospital treatment. We have all been inoculated and vaccinated. Sanitary conditions are also satisfactory, and everyone in the camp has a hot bath every four days. Our barracks are comfortable huts, and each has a stove for which we get an ample supply of coal briquettes daily. Our food, which is perhaps, of first importance, is quite sufficient to live on and I believe it equals that of a non-working civilian. Every morning we receive one fifth of a loaf of brown bread, about an ounce of margarine and either jam, cheese, worst, potted meat and meat paste. Our ration of these is about two ounces, and they are varied through the week. At noon we have hot soup of vegetables, meat, and potatoes "boiled in their jackets." In the evening we have a meal of our Red Cross food. And so, considering that our heaviest work is probably the unloading of a couple of hundred Red Cross food parcels every week, I think we fare quite well, w'est-est pas???

Sincerely,
"Your Foreign Correspondent"
Bob.

Cigarettes Much

(Continued from page 1)

very welcome it was. Those of us who were lucky enough to be on the receiving end were very popular with the less fortunate. But their always seems to be enough to go around.

We are having another little cold spell just now but just a touch of snow in some places. It is past understanding how the climate can change here over-night from almost mild to nasty cold. It is certainly not monotonous.

We're having nothing new or exciting happen in this district so it doesn't make for much news. Again thanks to you all for your continued kindness.

Sincerely,
P. E. Fairbank.

Dear Sir:—
Just a few lines to thank you for the cigarettes I received from you. They are about the most welcome sight that could greet us this side of the pond.

We get teased a lot about being peach pickers from Grimsby but there are not many towns that supply smokers for their boys overseas. Well this is about all as I am in hospital and it is rather hard to write in bed.

So cheerio,
P. L. Barrick.

Dear Sir:—
Received the smokes for which I thank you very much. They are greatly appreciated over here by all as they are very hard to get.

Your friend,
M. Sillock.

Dear Friends:—Smokes received March 9th. Again I may thank you for your generous gift and wish you all success in your war work you are going for all of us over here.

Sincerely,
J. MacDougall.

Dear Sir:—Just received your cigarette. Please convey my heartiest thanks and best wishes to each and every member of the Grimsby Chamber of Commerce. Thanks a million. Hope to see you all soon, too.

Sincerely,
Stafford Martin.

RAILWAY COLLECTOR INSTEAD OF PAYING

An automobile driven by John Haniak collided with the rear end of a Central Railway freight train, tipping the caboose with injuries to Conductor P. W. Porter and two brakemen, one of whom had six teeth loosened, and causing damage to rail equipment amounting to \$1,500.53. The Claims Department effected a settlement of the company while one employee received \$1,500 with hospital and medical expenses, and two others, less seriously injured, collected \$500. The motor car was demolished.

Once Newsboy Chain Stores Leader Passes

E. I. Stedman, Vice-President of Stedman Bros., Dies in Warrford, Where He Started Career.

One of Canada's leading merchants, who once sold newspapers on Brantford streets and worked up from there with two brothers until he became vice-president of a firm owning a chain of 200 stores across Canada, E. I. "Ted" Stedman died at Brantford. His firm was Stedman Brothers, Limited, Toronto. Beside being vice-president of Stedman, which operates the Bell-Rite and Stedman chain stores, he was secretary-treasurer of Stedman's Book Store at Brantford.

"From newsboy to merchant prince" is the story of Stedman's steady rise. He and his brothers, George, of Toronto, and Samuel, of Brantford, for years kept the old packing case off which they sold their first newspapers at street corners in Brantford. George and Samuel now head the firm of Stedman Brothers.

The three brothers each morning, summer and winter, in the days before Brantford was served by a main railway line, would drive a team of horses ten miles to the village of Harrisburg to pick up the morning papers, race back to Brantford with them, sell what was theirs and distribute the rest to Lynden, Simcoe, Port Dover, Burford and surrounding towns and villages.

They opened a small store and within a few years, moved to larger premises on this city's main street, started a wholesale house, and then figuring Toronto was more suited to the wholesale business than Brantford, moved the business to Toronto. From there, the big chain of stores across Canada was a steady growth. Two of their first employees have branched out to establish large manufacturing businesses in Brantford. Stedman Brothers are still their biggest customers.

"Ted" Stedman was widely known and highly respected and for some time an ardent sport fan. He was an elder of Central Presbyterian Church, a member of the Masonic Order, a Shriner and a member of the Brantford Club. He was a native of Afr. Ont. —The Evening Telegram.

New Leader of Ontario C.C.F.

The C.C.F. party in Ontario has a new head. He is Edward J. Jolliffe, a 33-year-old Toronto barrister and former newspaper man. The C.C.F. likes them young. He is the son of middle-class parents, and was born in Chungking, China. Receiving his education in Ontario, he was appointed Rhodes Scholar for the Province and went to Oxford for three years. He is a member of both the English and Ontario bars.

Mr. Jolliffe took a leading part in the organization of the recent South York by-election campaign in which Joseph Noseworthy, C.C.F. candidate, achieved such notable success.

Here are the eight points of the Ontario C.C.F. platform:

(1) Establish parity prices which would assure the farmer a full return for his labour and investment;

(2) Advise farmers on items and quantities of produce required for home consumption and export, guarantee their sale at fair prices and, pending completion of such arrangements, place a "floor" under any prices for which the farmer is receiving disproportionate returns;

(3) Bring under public or co-operative ownership processing, packing and cold-storage plants;

(4) Replace such existing bodies as milk and tobacco boards by new ones to include representatives of farmers, consumers, distributors and the government;

(5) Revise existing regulations for grading farm products;

(6) Organize milk distribution as a public utility under municipal or provincial control;

(7) Encourage consumers' and producers' co-operatives, one means being long-term loans at low interest rates;

(8) The government to assume as much of the cost of education as might be necessary to establish adequate standards anywhere in the province; mobilization of the strength of the workers by such things as collective bargaining, surveying of agriculture, institution of a program of social betterment, overhauling of the tax structure, and adoption of a 10-year

Home Front

(Continued from page 1)

She pointed out that every bit of available housing space in Canada was being used at the present time, and that there must be no waste. Salvage was important. A real shortage of wool threatens, and there cannot be too much saving in this regard.

Women are also needed for farm service, and there will be greater and greater demands on them for this work. They are also required, for a full wartime effort, to keep their good news for their letters overseas. Mrs. West suggested that those writing to men overseas leave out any account of their problems, and write often, for cheery news from home is what is required.

"Your troubles will trouble them, so don't send them overseas," she advised.

William Hewson, chairman of the meeting for the evening, took the place of P. V. Smith, who had to be out of town. Mr. Smith, when he took the platform, stated that he was willing to give his services as chairman of the committee provided he got the support of the citizens generally in the undertaking. He said he felt that the work was important, and that the support would be forthcoming.

Russell T. Kelley, who started the committee off here, spoke briefly of the need for constructive criticism. "Throw away your hammer and stop knocking—start pushing," he remarked, was a good slogan to be adopted. There was much work to be done, and the wholehearted support of citizens generally would make the project successful.

The Borden Choir was heard in a group of rousing choruses which were well received. Marion Hogan, pianist, accompanied the musicians, while those in the Waddington group included Ethel Skewes, Lorraine Brown, Doreen Whiffen, Gladys Doyle, Bonnie Tunstead and Mrs. Herbert Waddington.

Plan for Ontario economic development.

"We stand for the maximum contribution of Ontario to the winning of the war and the winning of social security for all our people," said Mr. Jolliffe.

The new leader listed eight steps which the Ontario Government should take now. Co-operation with the other provinces, and promotion of good-will between Canada and her allies were included among them.

Coming Events

The Grimsby Mothers' Club will hold its next meeting at the home of Mrs. Stewart, Robinson Street, South, on Thursday, April 10, at 3 p.m.

The Trinity Service Club will hold its regular meeting in Trinity Hall Tuesday, April 14th, at 2:45 p.m. Mrs. W. J. Wait will address the club, and all members are urged to be present.

Card of Thanks

We wish to voice our appreciation to those friends and neighbours who so kindly helped us during the fire. We also wish to thank members of the Fire Department for their efforts.

G. A. Hildreth,
Murray Hildreth,
Grimsby Beach.

MOORE'S THEATRE

FRI - SAT, APRIL 10-11

"It Started With Eve"

Deanna Durbin, Charles Laughlin

"The Screw Driver"

"Stranger Than Fiction"

MATINEE—Saturday at 2 p.m.

Doors Open 1:45

MON-TUES, APRIL 13-14

"Glamour Boy"

Suzanna Foster, Jackie Cooper

"Billion Dollar Limited"

"Buying A Dog"

"Hedda Hopper's Hollywood"

WED-THUR, APR. 15-16

"Remember The Day"

Claudette Colbert, John Payne

"Fox Movietonews"

"The Magic Shell"

DOMINION STORES - LIMITED

PHONE 250

DOMINO— 1 LB. TIN
Baking Powder 15c

Domestic— Shortening.....1 lb. 19c Cowan's—Pure— Cocon.....1/2 lb. can 15c

MANNING'S CREAM— Tea Biscuits 1b. 19c

Clark's—30 oz. Tin— Pork & Beans...3 tins 25c Clark's—30 oz. Tin— Tomato Juice...3 tins 25c

KLEENEX 150's SIZE 10c 600's SIZE 29c

Classic— Cleanser.....tin 5c Domine— Soap Flakes, 4 lb. box 35c

GOOD SIZE NAVEL— ORANGES DOZEN 27c

Sweet Garden— Turnips.....2 lbs. 5c No. 1 Ontario— Cooking Onions, 2 lbs. 15c



DOMINION QUALITY BREAD

SAVE EVERY DAY

2 1/2 LOAVES 15c

EASIER TO SLICE

IT'S ALWAYS FRESH